The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4790. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices by Ocean Telegraph and by Steamship.

The Threatening Aspect of the Eastern Question.

Speech of Mr. Bright in Favor of Napoleon's Reforms.

He Thinks They Should be Interpreted in a Liberal Sense.

The Kalergis Mission Thought to be a Piece of Russian Intrigue.

The Extradition of Lamirande Demanded by the British Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Eastern Question—Hopes of Maintaining Peace—The Baggage-Search Nuisance.

London, Thursday, Jan. 30.

It is stated that the members of the British Cabinet freely expressed the hope that the peace of Europe will be preserved in spite of the threatening appearance of affairs in the East.

The search of the baggage of foreign travelers in England and France will hereafter be merely nominal.

The Derby Government and the Reform Question—Speech by Mr. Bright on Louis Napoleon.

London, Thursday, Jan. 31.

It is asserted that Lord Derby's administration will fall to the ground if the forthcoming speech of the Queen at the reöpening of Parliament should not recommend reform.

John Bright has made a speech at Rochdale, in which he said that the recent reforms announced by the Emperor Napoleon should be interpreted in a liberal sense; that the authority for suspending newspapers would be abandoned; that public meetings could be held twenty days before an election; and that the tribune would be restored.

The Case of Lamirande.

London, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The British Government have made a demand upon France for the rendition of Lamirande.

THE EAST.

The Porte Willing to Make Concessions to the Cretans.

London, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The latest reports from the East bring the intelligence that the Porte has determined to make a concession to the Cretans, and will soon appoint a Christian Governor for the Island of Candia.

American Ships Expected at Constantinople.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 31.

Dispatches from Constantinople announce that a fleet of twelve American war vessels was daily expected there.

Protection for Turkish Christians.

Paris, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The French Government, acting for the great European Powers, is engaged in framing reforms favoring the interests of Christianity in Turkey.

Russia and the Greeks.

St. Petersburgh, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The Russian Government has addressed a note to the Porte advising generosity toward the Greek subjects of the Ottoman Empire, and the granting of reforms.

Plot Against Mustapha Pacha Discovered.

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 30.

Dispatches from the East state that a plot o the Cretan clergy against Mustapha Pacha had been discovered.

GREECE.

The Mission of Kalergis to This Country Said to be a Russian Intrigue.

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 30.

It is thought here that the mission of Kalergis to the United States is a Russian intrigue to involve the American Government in the Eastern question.

The Greek Tariff to be Raised.

Athens, Wednesday, Jan. 30.

The Greek Government is about to raise the tariff, and expect by this means to increase the evenue by 1,500,000 dracmas.

EGYPT.

The Suez Canal.

Alexandria, Thursday, Jan. 31.

Large steam-tugs have passed through the fresh water canal to Suez.

PRUSSIA.

Railroad Loans.

Berlin, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The Prussian Diet has approved of the loans for railroad purposes, to the amount of twenty-four millions of thalers.

The Customs Conference Between Prussia and Austria.

Berlin, Thursday, Jan. 31—Evening.

The conference composed of delegates appointed by the Prussian and Austrian Governments to arrange a system of customs dues has adjourned. The results of the session are not stated.

BRAZIL.

The War against Paraguay to be Waged with greater Vigor.

London, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings the news that the Emperor of Brazil has resolved to increase his armies, and carry on the war against Paraguay with renewed vigor.

FRANCE.

Death of the French Minister to Brazil.

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 30.

Advices from Rio Janeiro report the death in that city of the French Minister to Brazil.

Decorated with the Grand Cross.

Paris, Thursday, Jan. 31.

Montholon has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, and goes to Lisbon as Ambassador of France.

PORTUGAL.

The Slavery Question.

Lisbon, Thursday, Jan. 31.

In the Senate action has been taken in favor of the abolition of slavery in the Portuguese Colonies.

ITALY.

Thanks to Garibaldi—Admiral Persano's Trial.

Florence, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The Municipality of Venice has tendered the thanks of the city to Garibaldi.

The trial of Admiral Persano will commence on the 12th of March.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 30—Evening.

Consols closed at 90 13-16 for money.

United States Five-Twenties	73
Illinois Central Shares	81¼
Erie Railway Shares	39⅜

Frankfort, Wednesday, Jan. 30.

United States Bonds are quoted here at 77.

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 30.

United States Bonds have declined ⅛.

London, Thursday, Jan. 31—Noon.

Consols to-day are quoted at 90 13-16.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

United States Five-Twenties	72¾
Illinois Central Shares	81½
Erie Railway Shares	39⅜

London, Thursday, Jan. 31—Evening.

Consols closed unchanged at 90 13-16 for money. closed at the following prices:

United States Five Twenties	72¾
Illinois Central Shares	81½
Erie Railway Shares	39

The market here for Five-twenties is flat, and a dispatch from Paris reports that they have declined ⅛, because of the recent financial intelligence from America, which has had a depressing effect.

Frankfort, Thursday, Jan. 31—Evening.

The closing quotation of United States Five-twenty Bonds to-day was 76⅝.

Commercial.

Liverpool, Wednesday, Jan. 30—Evening.

Cotton closed easier. Sales to-day, 8000 bales. Receipts large. Prices are unchanged. Middling Uplands closed at 14⅞d.

Breadstuffs—Corn nominal, at 41s. ℔ quarter. Wheat dull.

Provisions—Bacon has declined 1s.

Petroleum—Refined Pennsylvania and Canada White are quoted at 1s. 6d.@1s. 7d. Resin sold at 9s. 6d.

Liverpool, Thursday, Jan. 31—Noon.

The cotton market to-day is dull and favors buyers, though there is no quotable change in prices, Middling Uplands still remaining at 14⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 7,000 bales.

Liverpool, Thursday, Jan. 31—Evening.

The cotton market is flat. Middling Uplands closed at 14¾c. The sales of the day did not exceed 6,000 bales.

Breadstuffs were easier to-day. Corn closed at 40s.@40s. 6d. per quarter.

The Provision and Produce markets have been steady during the day and closed unchanged.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

The ship *Louisa*, from New-York for Orleans, has arrived at Bristol in a damaged condition.

Marine Disaster.

Liverpool, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The ship *Emilie*, from Bremen for New-York, has arrived at this port dismasted. She has been seventy days at sea.

BY STEAMSHIP.

Arrival of the Africa at Halifax.

Halifax, Thursday, Jan. 21.

The Royal Mail steamship *Africa*, which left Liverpool at 8:30 on the morning of the 19th of January, and Queenstown the next day, arrived at Halifax at 8 o'clock this morning *en route* to Boston.

Great Britain.

Mr. Gladstone, in a circular dated Florence, calls on his supporters to assemble on the opening of the session of Parliament, and it is said that on his arrival in England a conference of the heads of the Liberal Party will be held under his auspices relative to the Reform and other questions.

The ice catastrophe in Regent's Park continued to absorb public attention. The total number of bodies found was about forty, and the search was still progressing.

Another of the West India mail steamers, the *La Plata*, had arrived at Southampton with yellow fever on board.

She had sixty-one cases during the voyage, of which twenty-three proved fatal.

The weather continued very severe throughout Europe, and traveling was greatly impeded.

The mails were largely in arrear in many directions. The postal service was suspended between Lyons and the Mediterranean, owing to the snow. In some parts of Denmark even the telegraph wires were buried in the snow, which in some places was fourteen feet deep.

Italy.

Sig. Scialaja had made his financial statement to the Chamber of Deputies. The total deficit for the present year amounts to 185,000,000 of lire; of this he proposes to cover 85,000,000 by various financial reforms, the remaining hundred millions must be made up by extraordinary means. A loan is impossible under the present circumstances, therefore the State must have recourse to the ecclesiastical property which it proposes to tax to the amount of 600,000,000 lires, which will cover the annual deficit till 1880, when the budget will be in equilibrium.

The revenue is steadily increasing, and the expenditure decreasing. The expenses of the War Ministry had been reduced to 140,000,000.

Prussia.

The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 178 to 106, passed a bill introduced by two private members, providing that delegates to the German Parliament should be remunerated.

The Government had previously declined to take part in the debate on the bill.

The Chamber of Deputies had adopted the Mortgage Bill. It removes the limitation to the legal rates of interest and loans on real estate with a view of facilitating the raising of capital upon the security of landed property.

Russia.

Prince Dadian, of Mingrelia, had, in his own name and that of his successors, voluntarily ceded his sovereign rights to Russia in consideration of a million roubles indemnity.

Belgium.

In the Chamber of Representatives, an amendment to the penal code bill for the abolition of the death penalty, was rejected.

The Danubian Principalities.

A decree of the Hospodar authorizes the Minister of Finance, provisionally, to collect taxes on the basis of last year, in order to carry on the public service.

Arrival of the Damascus at Portland.

Portland, Me., Thursday, Jan. 31.

The *Damascus*, from Liverpool on the 17th and Greencastle on the 18th inst., arrived this afternoon, with 98 passengers. She reports having passed, on the 25th inst., at 5 P. M., the *City of Cork*, bound east, and on the 28th, at 8 A. M., a two-funneled brig-rigged steamer, bound west.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Henry Chauncey.

The steamer *Henry Chauncey*, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The following is her list of treasure:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Panama R.R. Co.	$19,084 45	W. Schall & Co.	$37,168 66
Eureka Lake and Yuba Canal Co.	23,425 51	Dabney, Morgan & Co.	54,248 92
Eugene Kelly & Co.	154,200 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	3,500 00
First National Bank, N. Y.	18,552 06	Lees & Waller	661,996 31
		Total	$1,072,175 31

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Hoadley, Eno & Co.	$1,400 00	Flint & Hall	$2,020 00
		Grand total	$1,075,525 21

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Spanish Fleet—Improvements—The Cholera in Nicaragua.

The Panama *Star and Herald* of Jan. 23, gives summaries of the latest news from South and Central America:

CHILI.

The allied fleet was in Valparaiso. Admiral Tucker and Capt. Williams were in Santaigo, consulting with the Ministry.

It was rumored in Valparaiso that the Spanish Admiral will proceed with all the ships under his command to the Falkland Islands. It is also reported that the Spaniards intend establishing a naval station at Montevideo, from which point they would be able to look after all ships, transports and munitions of war that the Republics may be necessitated to order from Europe or the United States.

From Rosario we learn that the Brazilian army had gained an advantage over a column of 5,000 or 6,000 Paraguayans. The revolution in Mendoza has not spread to any of the other Provinces in the Argentine Republic.

PERU.

From Lima we have intelligence that the Government of Peru have granted a concession to Messrs. Farrand, Brown & Smith, American citizens, for the construction of a good macadamized road between the capital and Callao. Very shortly the English company, now in possession of the railway privilege, will have a second line of railway opened by way of Magdalena.

A recent law passed in Peru confers on all foreigners, who have resided in the country for upward of five years, the right of voting for the election of President of the Republic and members of Congress; and that several British residents in Arequipa consulted Lord Stanley as to whether, if they took advantage of this law and voted, they in any way forfeited their rights as British subjects entitled to the protection of the British Government, in any question with the Peruvian Government.

THE CHOLERA IN NICARAGUA.

Up to the 16th January forty deaths from cholera were reported as having occurred among the passengers and United States troops detained on the transit in Nicaragua. The agent of the steamers, Capt. Merry, was mobbed by the passengers for allowing the *Moses Taylor* to sail for San Francisco without them, and very narrowly escaped being killed.

GUATEMALA.

A representative from the house of Herrera & San Pelayo, of Havana, had arrived at Guatemala, with the object of contracting with that Government for the establishment of a line of steamers between the Central American coast and the Island of Cuba.

HONDURAS.

The Government of Honduras, through its representative in Paris, has entered into a contract with the French Government for the construction of an inter-oceanic railroad across that Republic.

COSTA RICA.

Congress had been summoned to an extraordinary session, to meet Jan. 8, for the purpose of celebrating an inter-oceanic railroad contract.

The weather was very fine for the coffee cleaning, and prices were likely to recede.

Dr. Marquis L. Hine, United States Consul to Costa Rica, died at San José on Jan. 8, of inflammatory rheumatism.

HAVANA.

Financial Matters—Action of the Home Government—The Santiago de Cuba Bank in Liquidation—The Small-pox—The Quarantine—Amusements—&c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Thursday, Jan. 17, 1867.

Financial matters begin to wear a brighter aspect, although the crisis has not passed by any means. The want of specie is painfully felt, and all payments are made in notes of the Spanish bank, which only three months ago were hardly ever used as a circulating medium, except in large commercial transactions. The receipts of specie, and the action of the Home Government, have exercised a very beneficial influence, the Colonial Minister in Madrid, who has sent a telegraphic dispatch, dated Jan. 8, stating that the Spanish bank in Madrid had extended the notes of the Havana bank for three months, the amount being over $550,000, and that the Government was doing its best to remit specie to this island. In regard to the bank in Santiago de Cuba, the local paper of the 10th publishes the following: "In the meeting held to-day by the shareholders and creditors, it was resolved to liquidate the establishment, thus showing that all the measures taken to insure the continuance of the bank have proved ineffectual.

The small pox is raging with increased violence in Matanzas. On the 15th and 16th over 150 cases were reported to the Board of Health, most of them being of a very dangerous character. From the 1st to the 13th eighty-three deaths from this disease have been reported by the physicians, not counting those who went to a better world without the aid of the disciples of Galen. As some fears were entertained that the epidemic might make its appearance here, the city authorities have taken steps to prevent its spreading, and the physicians are daily vaccinating large numbers of citizens.

The quarantine on all vessels arriving from Jamaica at any of the ports in this island, has been raised.

The long-expected opera troupe of Biachi has at last commenced operations, giving us yesterday evening Verdi's "Traviata," with Signor Alba and Tourbesi and Capelli as the principal performers. The Tacon was crowded, and the artists were applauded as they are all first-class. To-night we will have "Lucia," and to-morrow "Sonambula." The Boschetti, Carioli and Massimmiliani combination, which left this city last month, and have since been in Puerto Principe, returned a few days ago, having lost everything, and done the worst business imaginable. Boschetti and Orlandini will go to Europe by way of New-York. Albini has closed his circus, and will leave for the interior towns.

The Secretary of the Superior Government has returned to Spain, on account of ill health. The Assistant-Secretary, Mr. Guazardo, will perform the duties of the office provisionally.

The officers of the United States gunboat *Winooski* intended to give a grand ball yesterday evening to the Americans in Havana, but as the vessel is undergoing repairs and expected to sail at any moment, they had to abandon the project, to the regret of the officers and of the many American ladies at present in Havana.

QUASIMODO.

Removing Snow in Boston.

Boston, Thursday, Jan. 31.

It is estimated that the total cost of clearing our streets of the superabundance of snow which fell during the two last great storms will amount to at least $50,000. From the date of the storm until last Sunday over 1,000 men were employed.

The thermometer at Lawrence this morning was 18° below zero.

Thomas Richardson, of Newton, died at the hospital to-day from injuries received on the Providence Railroad.

Wreck of the Brig Trindeleu—Five Lives Lost.

Boston, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The brig *Trindeleu*, Capt. Howes, of Boston, from Wilmington for New-London, ran on a shoal near Cape Lookout, the 20th inst., and became a total wreck. Capt. Howes and mate, Mr. Thomas, lost their lives when the vessel struck. A seaman named Otis P. Lawell, was drowned alongside. Two colored seamen are also supposed to be lost. Three only of the crew are known to be saved.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....Washington, Thursday, Jan. 31.

Petitions on various subjects were presented and referred.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Post-offices, reported favorably a bill to legalize the bridge across the Missouri River at St. Charles, Mo.

Also, the bill to authorize the construction of a submerged tubular bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis.

Also, the bill amendatory of the Postal Laws.

The last-named bill makes certain modifications in the Senate report a few days since.

CORRESPONDENCE CALLED FOR.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for copies of any correspondence that may have taken place between the Department of State and foreign ministers on the subject of the policy of the Administration toward the rebellious States, and any inquiries that may have been based on conversations reported to the Department of State.

COMPENSATION FOR LOYAL TENNESSEEANS.

Mr. Patterson offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Claims to inquire into the expediency of compensating loyal citizens of East Tennessee for war losses in accordance with the recommendation of a Commission appointed by Gen. Burnside.

DEPUTY MARSHALS, BAILIFFS AND CRIERS.

Mr. Morrill introduced the following resolution, which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to communicate to the Senate the number and names of deputy-marshals, bailiffs and criers in the District of Columbia who have received compensation in the year 1866, the rates of compensation, and the amounts paid to each.

LAKE TRAVERSE INDIANS.

Mr. Ramsay introduced the following resolution, which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby respectfully requested to report to the Senate the condition of the Indians now located in the vicinity of Lake Traverse and Fort Wadsworth, Dacotah Territory, at the time of the outbreak in Minnesota in 1862; the part they took in connection with the outbreak; the cause of their remaining near the Minnesota frontier when the other surrendered Sioux went to the Crow Creek Reservation in 1863; whether they have been friendly in their relations with the whites since the outbreak or otherwise; whether they have any reservation allowed them; and whether they have been recipients from the Interior Department—since the outbreak of annuities—of clothing, provisions or agricultural implements; and whether their removal from their present location to a point more remote from the Minnesota frontier is contemplated by the Indian Department.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Mr. Conness called up the resolution offered by him yesterday, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to know if, in his opinion, it would advance American interests to make a reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Grimes objected to any attempt of the Senate of the United States with the President to control the legislation of Congress through a commercial treaty.

Mr. Conness said this was a new resolution calling for information. It would be time enough to object when the treaty came up.

The resolution was adopted.

THE MOTLEY CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Sumner called up the resolution offered by him yesterday, calling upon the President for a copy of the letter upon which the Secretary of State predicated his letter of inquiry to Mr. Motley; also the name of the writer.

Mr. Davis thought this matter too trivial for the attention of the Senate.

Mr. Sumner thought the country had a right to know whether a spy or eavesdropper was the authority upon which the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, had written a letter which did great dishonor to the country.

Mr. Davis did not believe that an anonymous letter could injure the fame of the great historian of the Dutch Republic. He hoped the Senate would let the matter pass into oblivion.

Mr. Doolittle said he understood Mr. Sumner to state yesterday that he had received a letter of similar purport to the one referred to by Mr. Seward. He would like to inquire of Mr. Sumner who that letter was from.

Mr. Sumner said it was from a person so utterly obscure, that he regarded it as practically an anonymous letter. It was from a person absolutely obscure, and yet on such a letter the Secretary of State had based accusations against Mr. Motley.

Mr. Doolittle—The honorable Senator fails to answer the precise question. I asked—who was the author of the letter he received.

Mr. Sumner—The name was so utterly obscure that it has passed out of my memory.

Mr. Doolittle submitted that although Mr. Sumner might be familiar with a great many names, it did not follow that because he (Sumner) did not know a man that man was therefore obscure and ought not to be believed or respected. If Mr. Sumner did not know him, it seemed to him (Doolittle) that it was unnecessary to make this inquiry. The correspondence was before the Senate.

Mr. Hendricks maintained that upon the information received from the Secretary of State, and mentioned in his letter, the correspondence with Mr. Motley was justified. He did not agree that because Mr. Seward's informant was unknown to Mr. Sumner, he was therefore an obscure person.

Mr. Sumner only wished to know if the writer of the letter was a spy or an eavesdropper. He did not mean to convey any such impression as that, because a man was unknown to him, (Sumner) he was therefore obscure.

Mr. Hendricks resumed the floor in continuation of his defence of the conduct of Mr. Seward in writing the letter of inquiry to Mr. Motley.

Before reaching a vote on the resolution the morning hour expired, and the subject went over until to-morrow.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff Bill came up at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Cattell moved to amend by increasing the duty on cast-iron steam, gas and water pipe from ¾ of a cent to 1¾ cents per pound. It was agreed to.

Mr. Creswell moved to amend by increasing the duty on chromate and bi-chromate of potassa from 4 to 4½ cents per pound. It was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson moved to amend the paragraph putting a duty of 45 cents per pound and 35 per cent. *ad valorem* on woolen cloths, comprising broadcloths, cloakings, cassimeres, ladies' cloth, doeskins, tricots and all other filled or felted goods or fabrics, woolen shawls, flannels, and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool, not herein otherwise specified, as follows: valued at $1 per pound, 50 cents per pound and 35 per cent *ad valorem;* valued at $1 and less than $1 50, 50 cents per pound and 40 per cent. *ad valorem;* over $1 50, 50 cents per pound and 45 per cent. *ad valorem.*

This led to a debate in which Messrs. Yates, Wilson and Grimes participated.

Mr. Wilson said the pending bill was a Western measure, originating in the brains and pockets of the wool-growers.

Mr. Grimes said that on the part of the West, which he represented in part, he was here to-day to deny that assertion. The West did not want this tariff and would not remain quiet under it.

Mr. Wilson subsequently modified his amendment to make the duty on woolens of less value than $1 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 35 per cent. *ad valorem.* The yeas and nays were demanded on Mr. Wilson's amendment, and it was agreed to by a vote of yeas 19, nays 15.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden the section of the bill allowing a drawback on all articles that enter into the composition of ships was so amended as not to apply to steam vessels.

Mr. Sherman explained the necessity for this amendment. If it was not adopted, steamboats and vessels for service on the lakes and Western rivers would be built entirely of foreign material, and the Government would not receive any revenue from them.

Mr. Sumner moved to increase the duty on cocoa and chocolate from six to seven cents per pound. It was disagreed to.

Mr. Sumner moved to reduce the duty on oil-paintings from $30 on each painting valued at less than $100, and from $30 and 10 per cent *ad valorem* on all over $100, to $20 on each painting valued at $200, and on all paintings valued at over $200, $20 each and 10 per cent. *ad valorem.* It was disagreed to.

Mr. Sumner moved to amend by adding books in foreign languages to the free list. It was disagreed to.

Mr. Sherman offered, in a modified form, an amendment voted down last night, authorizing any railroad company to import iron for their road within two years, any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding. This provision is for the benefit of the Pacific Railroad, which, by the existing laws, is compelled to use American iron. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Sprague moved to amend by putting animals imported expressly for breeding purposes on the free list. It was agreed to.

Mr. Sprague moved to amend by increasing the duty on files, rasps, &c., over ten inches in length, from six to eight cents per pound. It was agreed to.

Mr. Sprague moved to amend by increasing the duty on horse-shoe nails from five to seven cents per pound.

At 4:30 P. M. the Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The Chair laid before the Senate Gen. Watson's report of the capture of Jefferson Davis, which was ordered to be printed.

SETTLERS IN MINNESOTA.

Mr. Ramsey called up a House joint resolution for the relief of certain settlers on the Sioux reservation in Minnesota. It authorizes persons who have settled and made improvements in the Sioux reservation to enter the land thus settled at $1 25 per acre. It was passed and goes to the President.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill pending last night, to regulate the duties of clerks of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Buckalew doubted whether a new House could be bound in the mode of its organization by the law of a previous Congress. He thought the bill a crude measure of doubtful propriety; but as it was one of a series of measures for the exclusion of Southern Representatives, he supposed it would receive the sanction of the majority in the Senate.

Mr. Davis called the yeas and nays. There being no quorum present, and as a call of the yeas and nays would force a suspension of business, the bill was unfavorably passed over.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills of a private character from the Committee on Claims.

TREASURY NOTES LOST AT SEA.

A bill authorizing the issue of $8,000 in United States notes to the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company of New-York to make good a loss of that sum in Treasury notes by the wreck of a vessel at sea in December, 1863, was passed.

THE STREETS OF WASHINGTON.

A bill for the improvement of the streets of Washington City was passed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff Bill was taken up at 7:20.

The pending question was upon Mr. Sprague's amendment to increase the duty on horse-shoe nails from 5 to 7 cents per pound. Disagreed to.

Mr. Sprague moved to increase the duty on eyelets of every description from 50 to 65 per cent. *ad valorem.* Disagreed to.

Mr. Sprague offered an amendment of several paragraphs increasing the duty on cotton machinery. Disagreed to. Yeas, 1, (Mr. Sprague;) nays, 28.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend by increasing the duty on skivers or roans pickled or salted from ten to fifteen per cent. *ad valorem.* Disagreed to.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend by increasing the duty on morocco, enameled, glazed, japanned, varnished and patent leather from forty to fifty per cent. Disagreed to.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend by including silk with fur hats at forty per cent. *ad valorem.* Disagreed to.

Mr. Stewart moved to amend by striking out the words "not including taggers iron" from the following paragraph: On sheet or plate iron thinner than No. 24-wire guage, not including taggers iron, 2¾ cents per pound; also, to strike out the following paragraph: "On taggers iron not including fourteen inches in width by twenty inches in length, 30 per cent. *ad valorem.*"

The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Fowler moved to amend by reducing the duty on coffee from five to three cents per pound.

Mr. Henderson moved to amend the amendment by reducing the duty to 2½ cents.

Mr. Fowler's amendment being an amendment to the bill before the Senate, which was in itself an amendment to the House bill, Mr. Henderson's proposition was decided by the chair (Mr. Doolittle) not in order.

Mr. Fowler called for the yeas and nays on his amendment.

Yeas—Messrs. Buckalew, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Davis, Doolittle, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Howe, Johnson, Kirkwood, Lane, Patterson, Ramsay, Stewart, Yates—17.

Nays—Messrs. Cattel, Cowan, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fogg, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Howard, Morgan, Morrill, Poland, Sprague, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson—17.

So the amendment was disagreed to, and the duty on coffee stands at 5 cents per pound.

Mr. Henderson moved to reduce the duty on tea from 25 to 15 cents per pound. Disagreed to.

Mr. Henderson moved to decrease the duty on sugar not above No. 12 Dutch standard, from three to two cents per pound. Disagreed to.

Mr. Foster moved to amend by adding to the duty of 55 per cent. *ad valorem* on pocket-knives, a specific duty of 50 cents per dozen on all pocket-knives costing over $2 per dozen. Disagreed to.

Mr. Henderson moved to reduce the duty on salt from 24 cents per 100 pounds to 80 per cent. *ad valorem.*

Mr. Hendricks asked how much reduction there was in this.

Mr. Henderson said the cost of salt was 13 cents per hundred. The proposed tariff was 24 cents per hundred, or nearly 200 per cent. He proposed to reduce it to 80 per cent. The existing tariff was 18 cents per hundred. The proposed amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Henderson moved to amend by increasing the duty on linseed and flaxseed, from 20 to 30 cents per bushel. Disagreed to.

Mr. Henderson moved to strike out the 22d section of the bill which allows a drawback on all materials used in the construction of sailing vessels. In offer this amendment Mr. Henderson made a speech, in the course of which he denounced the bill as opposed to the interests of the West, and peculiarly favorable to the Eastern States.

Mr. Johnson replied to Mr. Henderson that he did not believe any such enmity to the West as he (Mr. Henderson) had spoken of existed. He did not believe any such consideration had entered into the minds of Senators in voting on the bill. They certainly did not enter into his mind.

Mr. Henderson could not see the justice of giving a drawback on a sloop built to run between Baltimore and Fortress Monroe and refuse it on a steamboat built to run on the Mississippi.

Mr. Fessenden explained the reasons for the proposition as it stands in the bill. The building of ships was a great interest which the Government ought to foster, and the section, as it stands, received the unanimous assent of the Finance Committee.

After further debate, participated in by Messrs. Davis, Hendricks, Fowler and Williams, the amendment was disagreed to:

Yeas—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Doolittle, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Lane, Patterson, Sherman, Trumbull, Yates—11.

Nays—Messrs. Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fogg, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Kirkwood, McDougal, Morgan, Morrill, Poland, Ramsey, Sprague, Stewart, Van Winkle, Wade, Wiley, Williams, Wilson—26.

Mr. Grimes moved to amend by increasing the duty on dried beef from 1 cent to 1½ cents per pound; also, to increase the duty on cured meats from $2 to $3 per bbl. Disagreed to.

Mr. Grimes moved to reduce the duty on printing paper from 20 to 15 per cent. Disagreed to.

Yeas—Messrs. Davis, Doolittle, Fogg, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Lane, McDougal, Patterson, Ramsay, Trumbull, Yates—12.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill, Poland, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson—25.

Mr. Grimes moved to amend by striking out the entire section imposing a duty on lumber. Disagreed to.

Mr. Grimes moved to strike out ship timber from the free list. Disagreed to.

At 10 P. M. Mr. Hendricks suggested that as the majority seemed determined to pass the bill as it now stood a vote might as well be taken now.

Mr. Henderson wished to amend the bill as to the time when the bill should take effect. He moved to strike out the 1st day of April and make it take effect from and after the passage of the act.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Stewart moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Wilson's amendment, increasing the duty on woolen goods, was adopted.

The vote was reconsidered, and Mr. Wilson's amendment was modified so as read "on all woolen cloths valued at $1 50 per pound and less, 45 cents per pound, and 20 per cent. *ad valorem.* Over $1 50 and less than $2 per pound, 50 cents per pound, and 40 per cent. *ad valorem.* Over $2, 50 cents per pound, and 45 per cent. *ad valorem.*

The amendment as modified was agreed to. The bill was read a third time and passed, at 12:30 A. M., by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Crogin, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fogg, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, McDougal, Morrill, Poland, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—27.

Nays—Messrs. Davis, Doolittle, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Lane, Kirkwood, Patterson, Trumbull.

Absent or not Voting—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Buckalew, Cowan, Creswell, Dixon, Guthrie, Nesmith, Norton, Nye, Pomeroy, Riddle, Ross, Saulsbury, Sumner—15.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to pay E. H. Webster, late member of Congress from Maryland, the increased compensation from the commencement of the present Congress to the date of his resignation.

BILL TO PREVENT SMUGGLING.

On motion of Mr. Eliot, the Senate bill supplementary to the act of July 1866, to prevent smuggling was taken from the Speaker's table, amended and passed.

RELIEF FOR IOWA.

Mr. Kasson, on leave, introduced a bill for the relief of Lucas County, Iowa, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House proceeded, as the regular order of business, to the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Le Blond called for a vote on the amendment adding an appropriation for the mission to Portugal, and asked for the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were not ordered, and the amendment was rejected.

The next question was on the amendment striking out the appropriation for the mission to Rome, and providing that no money should be paid for the expenses of that mission after the present fiscal year.

Mr. Ancona called for a vote on it, and asked for the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were not ordered, and the amendment was agreed to.

The other amendments were agreed to in gross, and the bill was passed.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY APPROPRIATION.

The House next took up the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, as reported yesterday, from the Committee on the Whole on the State of the Union.

The amendments adopted yesterday in the Committee were agreed to by the House and the bill was passed.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

Mr. Trowbridge, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as a question of privilege the following:

Whereas, The bill to repeal section 13 of the act of July 17, 1862, to suppress insurrections, &c., depriving the President of the amnesty powers, and the bill to regulate the elective franchise in the Territories of the United States, were severally passed by both Houses during the present session of Congress, and have been reported by the Committee on Enrolled Bills to the President of the United States, the former on the 9th and the latter on the 13th inst.;

And Whereas, The President has failed to notify the House that he has signed the same, and has also failed to return the same to the House of Representatives, in which they originated, with his objections;

And Whereas, By Section 7, Article 1, of the Constitution of the United States the said bills have now become laws;

And Whereas, The same have not been published as laws of the United States;

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to inform the House whether the said laws have been filed in his Department.

Mr. Finck made the question of order that the Committee on Enrolled Bills was not privileged to report at any time, except as to the enrollment of bills and joint resolutions.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, ruling that under the rules the Committee had the right to report at any time.

Mr. Finck appealed from the Speaker's decision, but subsequently withdrew the appeal.

Mr. Hale made the point of order, that as the resolution called for Executive information, it should, if objection were made, lie over for one day under the rule.

The Speaker intimated that the point would have been a good one if it had been made in time.

Mr. Hale inquired whether there was a precedent for this procedure. He supposed that similar cases must have arisen before, and that in such cases acts became law under the operation of the Constitution.

The Speaker stated that the matter had been examined by officers connected with both branches of Congress for a long time, but that they could not find any case in point.

Mr. Hale said he had no objection whatever to the resolution if that was the proper course of proceeding.

Mr. Trowbridge stated that this was the first instance in the history of the Government where a bill which had passed both Houses, and had not received the President's signature or been returned with his objections, had been officially published as law. These two bills had passed both Houses, been enrolled and presented, and the time for the President signing them or returning them with his objections had expired; they had therefore, under the imperative requirements of the Constitution, become a law. The Secretary of State, however, had not, as was his duty, published them as laws, although he had published laws signed by the President since the expiration of the time when they should have been signed or returned. It seemed to the Committee on Enrolled Bills important and essential that these bills should be filed with the Secretary of State, and placed where they might be published with other laws of the United States. This was the first step in the proceeding.

Mr. Wentworth asked Mr. Trowbridge if he knew where these bills were.

Mr. Trowbridge replied that he did not, and the object of the resolution was to ascertain that fact. If they were not with the Secretary of State, then the Committee proposed to follow this action by some requirement of the Clerk to make new enrollments, and to file them in the State Department, or to take such other action as the House might prefer.

Mr. Schenck inquired whether it would not be necessary to accompany the publication of those laws with some Congressional act of authentication.

Mr. Trowbridge was of the opinion that that would be the course pursued, and that Congress would also have to declare, when the laws began to take effect, that it was in the contemplation of the Committee.

After some further discussion, the resolution was adopted.

THE STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting papers relative to the purchase of the steamship *Illinois*, which was laid on the table.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

The Speaker also presented resolutions adopted by both branches of the City Council of Baltimore in regard to the recent Maryland elections, declaring that Hon. Charles E. Phelps had no authority to speak for the Union men of Baltimore; that the thanks of the loyal people of Baltimore were due to Hon. Hamilton Ward, of New-York, for pressing his resolution of inquiry; that the late rebellionists and the present revolutionists of Maryland, who had acquired power through the treachery of Gov. Swann, under the encouragement of President Johnson, should be prevented from consummating their revolutionary project; that the recent act of the Legislature of Maryland evinced a revolutionary and rebellious spirit, and that the loyal people of Baltimore are entitled to protection from the revolutionary purposes of the Governor and Legislature of Maryland. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REORGANIZATION OF THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

The House then proceeded, as the business of the morning hour, to the consideration of the bill which was before the House yesterday, to reorganize the Indian Department. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Higby, Schenck, Kasson, Burleigh, &c.

Mr. Higby would be in favor of of a transfer of the control of the Indians to the War Department, if the present reservation system could be preserved.

Messrs. Schenck and Hasson were unreservedly in favor of the transfer.

Messrs. Darling, Sloan and Bidwell advocated the same views.

Messrs. Henderson and Ross opposed the transfer, but advocated the Senate bill as reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs. None of the speakers were in favor of continuing the present system. The debate was closed by Mr. Windom, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, who explained and advocated the Senate bill. He declared that Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, who is thoroughly conversant with Indian Affairs, the Society of Friends, and all who have studied the matter, were in favor of the proposed measure. He pointed to the fact that whereas the expenditures of the Indian Department, extravagant as it was represented to be, amounted to $2,468,000 for the care of 800,000 Indians, the expenditure of the War Department for the exclusive control and management of 6,000 Indians was $1,500,000. So much for the great economy of the proposed transfer.

PRECEDENTS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The Speaker, during an interruption in the debate, referred the House to the resolution reported to-day from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, in reference to the two bills not signed nor vetoed by the President, and said he had since found two precedents bearing on the case. The clerk thereupon read from the Journal two extracts, showing that on Feb. 28, 1861, a message was received from President Buchanan notifying the House that an act for the relief of Hackaday and Leggett, having been presented to the President on the 16th of February, 1861, and not having been returned by him within ten days, it had become a law under the Constitution; and that on March 2, 1861, a like message was received from Mr. Buchanan, in reference to a joint resolution for the benefit of George H. Giddings.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Windom, resuming his argument, read copious extracts from the testimony taken by the Indian Commissioners showing instances of atrocity practiced by the military against the Indians, including the massacre of friendly Indians by the troops under Col. Chivington. He appealed to the House, in conclusion, to pass the bill and test its operations for at least one year.

The amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Chanler was to extend to the Indians the same political rights given to negroes. It was rejected.

An amendment reported by the Committee of Indian Affairs authorizing the Assistant Superintendent or Chief Clerk to execute the duties of Superintendent when the latter is suspended or removed. It was adopted.

The vote was then taken by yeas and nays on Mr. Schenck's amendment transferring the control of Indian affairs to the War Department, and it was adopted by a vote of 76 yeas to 73 nays.

The bill proposes to establish five inspection districts of Indian affairs, and five Boards of Inspection, each to consist of three members, one Chief Inspector to be appointed by the President for four years; one an officer of the regular army, to be annually delegated by the Secretary of War, and one to be appointed annually by the President from among such persons as may be recommended by the annual meetings or conventions of religious societies of the United States. Each of the Inspectors, except the military one, is to receive $4,000 a year in full for his services, mileage, and all other expenses; and the Military Inspector is to receive the same pay, mileage, and allowances as when employed in the military service. These Boards of Inspection are to visit all the Indian tribes within their respective districts, at least once in each year; to examine into their condition, &c., with power to suspend for cause any officer or employe of the Indian Department in their respective districts, subject to the approval of the President. The amendment offered yesterday as a substitute by Mr. Schenck, proposes to give to the Secretary of War supervisory and appellate powers, and the jurisdiction now exercised and possessed by the Secretary of the Interior in relation to all the acts of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and authorizes the substitution of army officers for civil superintendents and agents.

Mr. Schenck moved to reconsider the vote adopting the amendment, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which is the parliamentary mode of clinching a vote. The yeas and nays were taken, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table by a vote of yeas 77, nays 70.

Mr. Windom then moved to lay the bill on the table, but withdrew the motion so as to let the yeas and nays be taken on ordering the bill to be read the third time.

The bill was then ordered to be read the third time by a vote of 90 ayes to 53 noes. The bill was then passed without a division, and the title was amended so as to read: "A bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department."

Mr. Windom suggested that the title should be: "To massacre Indians and deplete the Treasury."

SENATE BUSINESS CONSIDERED.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

The disagreement of the Senate to the House amendment to the Senate bill exempting certain property of debtors in the District of Columbia from levy, attachment, or sale on execution. The House receded from its amendment, and the bill goes to the President for his signature.

The Senate bill to punish illegal voting in the District of Columbia was passed.

The Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the extension, construction and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad into and within the District of Columbia. Amendment concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill to amend the act of Sept. 24, 1789, to establish the Courts of the United States. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to House bill, to punish certain crimes in reference to the public securities and currency.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, explained the amendment was simply reductions of penalties and imprisonment and fine. The amendments were concurred in.

Senate bill for relief of Winona and St. Peters Railroad Company; referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Senate bill of last session granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Bay of San Francisco to Humboldt Bay, California; passed over without action.

Senate bill regulating the tenure of certain civil offices.

Mr. Hale gave notice that he would try and bring this bill to a vote to-morrow, at 4 o'clock, and as it would come up to-morrow as unfinished business, he would yield to a motion to go into Committee.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Stevens, went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Pomeroy in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the Fortification Bill.

Mr. Blaine, by direction of the Committee on Military Affairs, moved an amendment appropriating $150,000 for the commencement of two additional forts in Portland Harbor, Maine.

The appropriation was advocated by Messrs. Blaine, Lynch, Schenck, and opposed by Mr. Spalding. Without disposing of the amendment, the Committee rose.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Van Horn, of New-York, presented petitions from 785 citizens of Niagara and Owego Counties, of New-York, embracing among them merchants, bankers, forwarders, vessel-owners and masters of vessels, asking an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Olcott, Niagara, N. Y.

Mr. Myers, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of the white beer brewers of the City of Philadelphia, stating that the removal of this species of malt liquors from the brewery for the purpose of bottling causes it to spoil, and asking a modification of the revenue laws in regard to it.

BURGLARY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, on leave, introduced a bill to incorporate the National Burglary Insurance Company of the District of Columbia.

Referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

NO EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Hooper suggested that after to-day the House take a recess daily from 4:30 to 7:30.

Mr. Stevens objected.

THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Mr. Maynard presented a memorial from 600 citizens of Virginia for the setting aside the present State Government and the establishment of a Provisional Government. Referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

TAXATION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Hotchkiss, on leave, introduced a bill to exempt certain public lands from taxation. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

MAIL SERVICE TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Mr. McRuer, on leave, introduced a bill to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and the Sandwich islands. Referred to the Post-office Committee.

The House then at 4:30 adjourned.

An Ice-Shove on the St. Lawrence River—An Indian Village Submerged—Sufferings of the Inhabitants.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Montreal, Thursday, Jan. 31.

Intelligence has just been received of an ice-shove, causing very serious results at St. Regis, an Indian village, sixty miles up the St. Lawrence, on the American frontier. The ice shoved over a large part of the village, submerging it. It occurred during the night, and the consternation is described as dreadful. Some of the villagers climbed up and lodged in trees. Many had nothing to eat for a whole day. The Indians, it is said, have lost their all, and are lying on straw without any covering. The degree of misery caused by such a flood in Mid-Winter can scarcely be realized, and an appeal is made to Montreal for help.

Judge Johnson, of the District of Bedford, Canada East, the same who tried the Fenians recently, has just disposed of a curious case. A man provided the funeral expenses of a deceased brother, who died in extreme poverty, and, among other things furnished, the candles burned in the church on the occasion, after the funeral, he took home with him the half-consumed candles. The Cure claimed these as a perquisite, and the man went to law about it. Judge Johnson decided that the Cure should have the candle ends.

A Frenchman named Joseph Lucas, while attending a funeral here, dropped down dead in the porch of the French Cathedral.

The Civil Rights Bill in Missouri—Troops on the Plains.

St. Louis, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The case of Col. Montgomery, who was arrested under the Civil Rights Bill for acts committed while in command of the State militia at Lexington, and taken out of the United States Marshal's hands by a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by Judge Krecket, United States District Court, was closed on Tuesday, and a decision rendered yesterday releasing the defendant. Judge Krecket took the ground that the Civil Rights Bill was intended to afford protection to freedmen who had been slaves, and did not include white citizens; and that if it were otherwise, there was no evidence adduced to show that any rights of complainant had been invaded by the defendant, or that Courts at Lafayette were not open to afford them redress. Commissioner Peabody, who was present during the examination of the witnesses, coincided with Judge Krecket, and released the other prisoners arrested at the time Col. Montgomery was.

The House Committee to investigate the sale of railroads in this State, adjourned from Jefferson City to St. Louis, where they will examine witnesses.

Late Colorado papers report the movement of some good troops toward the region around Fort Phil. Kearny infested by Indians.

Large herds of buffalo are steadily approaching Denver.

The Snow Blockade—Stoppage of Trains and Mails.

Oswego, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 31.

The utmost exertions are being made to open the Rome and Oswego and the Oswego and Syracuse Railroads, which have been blocked up by the snow for the last five days.

It is thought that trains will get through by Saturday next. The mails which have accumulated here since last Saturday night were sent out this morning for Syracuse in a sleigh.

Rates of Interest in Massachusetts—Seizure of Liquor.

Boston, Thursday, Jan. 31.

A bill has passed the Massachusetts House of Representatives, allowing the rate of interest to be fixed at 7 per cent., by special contract; but where no agreement is made, the legal rate of interest remains at 6 per cent.

Yesterday the State Constabulary seized the stock of eight liquor dealers in Norfolk County.

Congress Invited to Visit Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The Select Council to-day passed a resolution inviting Congress to visit this city and personally inspect League Island, the site proposed for a navy-yard. The expense of entertaining Congress while here will be defrayed by private subscription of citizens.

Steamer Reported Burned.

Portland, Me., Thursday, Jan. 31.

A Savannah dispatch states that the stern-wheel steamer *Gen. Shepley* was burned at Ossatan Island on the 27th inst. She was owned by Ross & Sturdevant and others, of this city.

Trial of Wife Murder at Quebec.

Quebec, C. E., Thursday, Jan. 31.

The trial of Wm. Church for killing his wife commenced yesterday. The Jury not agreeing, they were locked up all night. They rendered a verdict this morning of manslaughter.

Intense Cold in Canada.

Quebec, C. E., Thursday, Jan. 31.

The weather is intensely cold. The thermometer ranges from 12 to 20 below for the past two days.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 31, 1867.

30,000 U. S. 6s, '81....C.	107⅝
4,000 U. S.6s,5-20s,C.'62	107⅝
1,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,R.'62	107⅝
2,500 U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65	105⅝
3,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65 New issue......	104⅜
36,000 U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	99⅜
3,000 Tr. Notes,7 3-10s, Third Ser......	104⅜
2,000 Ohio 6s, '81.....	100⅜
2,000 Tenn. 6s.....x-c	63⅜
37,000 Tenn. 6s, N......	63
13,000 do............	62⅝
1,000 N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan...Reg.	105½
10,000 Mo. State 6s.....	92
55,000 O. & M. Cer......	24
10,000 do...........	23⅞
3,000 do............	24
3,000 C.& R.I.Pa.R.7s.	89⅜
25,000 do............	89
3,000 Chic. & R. I. Bs.	99
5 Bank of N. Amer..	101
20 do	100
10 Continental Bank..	102
10 do............	101½
5 Bank of Commerce.	112
50 Fourth N. Bk......	103
10 Cen. Nat. Bank....	108
14 Shoe & L. Bank....	112
15 Metropolitan B'k..	123
100 Cum. Coal. Pr.....	35½
200 do...........	35
200 do......2d call	35
500 West. U Tel......	43⅞
800 do	43⅞
25 do............	44½
33 do............	44
30 do............	43
100 Mar Min Co.......	9½
500 Mariposa Pref.....	21½
100 do..........b15	21⅞
100 At. M. S. S. Co....	97⅜
400 do.......2d call	97
5 Del. & Hud. Canal.	145⅛
20 So. Amer. Nav. & Marine R......	117
50 Adams Ex. Co......	68
55 Wells&Fargo's Ex.	67
5,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'62	107⅝
3,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65 New Issue......	104½
3,000 do............	104⅜
20,000 U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	99⅜
10,000 Tr. Notes,7 3-10s, First Ser.......	104½
12,000 Tenn. 6s, New...	62½

100 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	154
25 do	155
500 N. Y. Cen.........	98⅜
100 do..........s10	98⅝
620 do	99
400 do..2d call.b10	99⅛
100 do...........c	99⅛
750 Erie R...........	54¾
500 do	54⅞
30 do	55
800 do......2d call	55⅛
100 do............b3	55⅜
100 do...........s3	55⅜
65 Erie R. Pr.........	78
70 Reading R........	103
1800 do	103⅛
500 do...........c	103⅜
700 do.......2d call	103⅜
100 Mich. Cen.........	108⅜
20 do.............	108
300 M. S. & N. I. R....	69
500 do.........s30	69
300 do......2d call	70⅛
200 do.	70⅛
100 Ill. Central R......	113
300 do	112⅞
100 do............c	112⅞
200 Cleve & Pitts...s30	77
1400 Chic. & N. W....	34⅜
500 Chi. & N.W.P......	61⅜
1100 do	61⅝
100 do	61⅝
400 do......... s3	61⅝
600 do......2d call	62⅛
100 Chic. & R. I.......	93⅛
500 do	93⅜
800 do	93⅜
400 do......2d call	94
100 Clev. & Tol.......	118
50 Chic., B. & Q......	129
200 P., F.W. & C.....	95
100 do............b3	95
100 do............b5	95
100 do............c	94⅞
30 do	95⅛
30 Cle. Col. & Cin. R..	105
100 Mil. & St. P......	36
100 Mil. & St. P. Pr....	54⅜
200 do	54⅜
10,000 Ohio & M. C....c	24
13 Bk. State of N. Y..	107
100 N. Y. Cen.........	99⅛
200 Erie Railroad.....s3	55⅝
200 Reading R........	103⅜
100 Ill. Cen. R........	113
100 P., F. W. & C......	95
30 Mil.& P.D.C.1st Pr.	90

SECOND BOARD.

11,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	107⅞
6,500 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	105⅝
50,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65 New Issue......	104⅜
500 Tr. Notes.7 3-10s. First Ser........	104⅜
1,500 do......2d Ser.	104½
12,000 U.S.5s.10-40s.	99⅜
5,000 N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan...Reg.	105
20,000 Tenn. 6s. N......	63
5,000 Ohio 6s, '70......	100
100 Canton Co........	42½
84 West. U. Tel......	44
300 do............	44½
100 Mar. Min. Co......	10
100 do	9⅞
100 Mar. Min. Pr......	21½
100 Boston W. P......	25½
200 Quick. Min.......	37½
500 Amer. Coal.......	56
100 Mil. & St. P. Pr....	55
150 do	56

200 N. Y. Central..x-d	97
400 do	97½
300 do	97⅜
2100 Erie Railroad.....	56
100 Hud. R. R..........	128½
100 do	128
200 Clev. & Tol. R.....	119
500 P., F. W. & C......	96
500 Reading R.........	103⅞
500 do	104
100 M. S. & N. I.......	70⅝
500 do	71
100 Ill. Cen. R.........	113½
100 do	113½
55 do	114
500 Chi. & N. W.......	35⅜
5 do	36
700 Chic. & N. W. Pr...	63⅜
500 do	63⅜
400 Chic. & R. I.......	94½
50 do	95½
100 Alt. & T. H........	33½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200 Mar. Pref......b2	21½
1500 N. Y. Cen........	99
600 do..........b3	99
400 do...........c	99
600 do..........s3	98⅞
400 Erie R............	55
1500 do	54⅞
800 do............c	54⅞
2100 do	54¾
300 do............c	54⅞
400 do...........s3	54⅞
1400 do...........c	54⅞
2200 do	54⅞
600 do...........s3	54⅞
300 M. S. & N. I......	69⅞
400 do	69⅞
300 do	69⅞
600 do..........b3	69⅞
300 do	69⅞
400 do	69⅞

200 Clev. & Pitts......	77⅛
1200 do	77⅛
1800 do	77
500 Chi. R. I. & P.....	93⅞
400 do..........s3	93⅞
100 do...........c	93⅞
100 P., Ft.W.& C.....	95⅜
200 do	94⅞
300 Chi. & N.W......	35⅜
500 do	34⅞
200 do..........s3	34⅞
200 Chi. & N. W.P....	61⅞
300 do...........c	61⅞
300 do	61⅞
500 do..........b3	61⅞
100 do	61⅞
300 do	61⅞
100 do..........b5	61⅞
500 do	61⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Mar. Min. Pref.....	21⅛
100 do	21⅛
500 do..........s3	21
200 do...........c	21⅛
600 N. Y. Cen........	99⅛
200 do..........s3	99⅛
200 do	99⅛
300 do...........c	99⅛
2100 Erie Railroad.....	55⅛
500 do	55⅛
500 do...........c	55⅛
500 do..........s3	55⅛
500 Reading R.......	103⅞
200 do...........c	103⅞
500 do	103⅞
100 do	103⅞
600 P., F. W. & C.....	95⅞
300 do	95⅞
200 do	95⅞
200 do	96

300 M. S. & N. I.........	70⅛
1500 do	70⅛
100 do..........b3	70⅛
200 do...........s3	70⅛
200 do...........s3	70⅛
200 do...........b3	70⅛
300 Chic. & N. W.....b3	35⅛
200 do	35⅛
300 do	35⅛
1200 do	35⅛
400 do	35⅛
200 do.........s30	35⅛
200 Ch., R. I. & P......	94
100 do	94⅛
300 Chi. & N. W. Pr...	63
600 do	63⅛
100 do..........b5	63⅛
200 do...........c	63⅛
200 do..........s3	63⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Bos. Water P.....b3	26
100 Mar. Min. Co......	10
200 Mariposa Pr.......	21⅞
100 do..........b10	22
400 N. Y. Cen.......x-d	97⅛
100 do..........b15	97⅛
1200 do	97
400 do..........b3	97
200 do	96⅞
100 do	96⅞
800 Erie R	55⅛
500 do..........s3	55⅛
800 do..........b3	55⅛
200 do.........s10	55⅛
600 do	55⅛
800 M. So. & N. I......	70⅛
400 do..........s3	70⅛
300 do	70⅛
100 do..........s5	70⅛
500 do	71
800 do..........b3	70⅛
800 do..........b5	70⅛

1500 Reading R........	103⅞
100 do..........s10	103⅞
200 Cleve. & Pitts.....	78⅛
800 do	79
100 do	78⅞
200 Chi., R. I. & P.....	94⅛
100 do	94⅛
100 do..........s3	94⅛
100 Tol., Wab. & W....	41⅛
200 Chi. & N. W.......	35⅛
400 do	35⅛
100 do..........s5	35⅛
400 Chic. & N. W. Pf...	63⅛
100 do	63⅛
1400 do..........b3	64
300 do	63⅞
300 do..........b5	64
400 do	64
300 P., Ft. W. & C...s15	96
800 do	96¼
400 do..........s3	96⅛

THURSDAY, Jan. 31—P. M.

The Gold Room advanced to-day to 135½@⅝ ℘ cent., and at 3 o'clock the sales were 135½@⅝ ℘ cent. A private Cable telegram of last night quoted a decline of ½@¾ ℘ cent. in United States 20s at the close of the half-monthly settlement in these Bonds on the London Exchange. This quotation, in the absence of the usual noon telegrams by Cable to other parties, was used in the Gold Room with some effect, though it failed to influence the demand for Exchange, which was in large supply for Saturday's steamers, and sales of standard bills on London made at 108⅝@108¾ ℘ cent.

The maket for Money continued in liberal supply at from 5 to 7 ℘ cent., according to the class of collateral and the credit of the borrower. The demand was not large from the Stock Brokers of the Exchange, and balances were voluntarily left at the lower rate of interest with the great dealers in the Public Funds of the United States. The 5-20s of 1862 were no abundant on the Street, and were borrowed, in some instances, free of interest. The prices of yesterday were maintained, 107⅝@107¾ ℘ cent. The '65s, January and July, 104¼@104⅜ ℘ cent.

No additional failures among the Brokers occurred to-day, and the rumor of last night of a defalcation in the American National Bank was pointedly and, by authority, contradicted by the President, Cashier and Directors. It transpires that the whole management changed hands twelve or fifteen months ago—a fact of which we were not aware—and that whatever irregularities may have occurred prior to that time were made good to the present proprietary.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange opened dull, and prices somewhat lower than at the close on Wednesday night, but at and after the 10:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. Boards the demand improved, and in the Afternoon prices were higher, and the whole market firm. The transfers of the New-York Central closed at 2 o'clock for the February 3 ℘ cent. Dividend, and the subsequent sales were made ex-dividend 97⅛@97⅜ ℘ cent., equal to 100⅛@100⅜ ℘ cent. The Western Stocks were 1@1½ ℘ cent. higher than in the morning, and both classes of Northwest in demand. There was also a free business done in Erie and Reading—the latter remarkably stiff throughout the panics of Friday and Monday.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s........	99⅜	99⅜	Northwest.........	34⅛	35⅛
U. S. 5-20s........	107⅝	107⅝	N. West Pref....	61⅜	64
U. S. 7.30s........	104⅜	104⅜	Rock Island.......	93⅜	94⅜
N. Y. Central....	99	*97	Fort Wayne........	95	96⅞
Erie..........	54⅛	56	Cumb'land Coal.	36	35⅛
Hudson........	124	128	Quicksilver.......	38	37⅛
Reading..........	103	103⅛	W. U. Telegraph.	43⅞	44⅛
Mich. Southern..	69⅞	71	Mariposa Pref...	22	21⅞
Illinois Central..	113⅛	113⅛	Ohio Certificates	24	24
Pittsburgh........	77⅛	79	American Gold..	134⅛	135⅛
Tennessee 6s......	63⅛	63	Bills on London.	108⅛	108⅛

*Ex-dividend.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York............	115	Bank of the Republic.	114
City..................	190	Bank of N. America..	100
Tradesmen's........	142½	Irving................	101
Seventh Ward.......	110	Citizens'.............	120½
State of New York...	106	Shoe and Leather.....	110
Commerce...........	109	Continental...........	100½
American Exchange.	114	Central National......	108
Chatham............	140	Fourth National.....	102

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883......	93	Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	70
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887......	91	Chi. & N. W. S. Fund..	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s., R Est....	90	Chi. & N. W. In't B....	88½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.....	90	Chi. & N. W. 1st M....	97
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76........	103	Cons. 7 ℘ c. conv......	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con.'76...	104	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ex..	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76....	101	Tol. & W. 2d M..........	74
Erie 1st mort. 1878.......	101	Gt. Western 2d M., '93.	68
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879....	101½	Gal. & Chic., Ext.......	100
Erie 7s, 3d mort. 1883...	100½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.......	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880..	91	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.......	98
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869.	100	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund..	98
Hud. R. 7s.2d M., s.f.'85.	101½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	98
Hud. R. 7s. conv.. 1867..	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M..	91
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72...	100	Cleve. & P. 2d M.......	90
Harlem 3d mort. '68....	99	Cleve. & P. 3d Con.....	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ ct. '69-'72.	107¼	Cleve. & P. 4th mort....	73
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ ct. 1st M.	110½	Chic. & Alton, S. F.....	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M....	91½	Chi. & Al. 1st M........	[illegible]
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	98	Chi. & Alton Inc........	[illegible]
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℘ c.	96	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M..	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875.....	105	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M...	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st M......	89	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M....	[illegible]
Alton & T. A. 2d M. pfd	78	Chic. & Mil. 1st M......	[illegible]

The Pacific Mail steamer from Aspinwall, this morning, brought in a large Gold and Merchandise freight and the usual complement of first-class passengers. The telegram from San Francisco says the steamer of yesterday, from the Pacific side, cleared with $1,260,000 in Gold, 9,200 barrels of Flour, and 500 sacks of Wheat. The increase in the freight business of the Company on both the Atlantic and the Pacific side, as well as the demands of their passenger business, may lead to the early establishment of weekly trips in place of three trips a month, as at present. Indeed, we believe this arrangement is now in contemplation.

The Western mails confirm the completion of the North West Road to its connection with the great Union Pacific Road on the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska. The congratulatory telegrams between these points and Chicago are copied in another place. It is no less a subject of congratulation to the trade of the Atlantic seaboard that this signal event places New-York in railway comunication with the Rocky Mountains, as far as 320 miles beyond the Missouri River.

Among the First of February changes among the Stock houses we notice that Messrs. SEYTON & WAINWRIGHT dissolve by the retirement of Mr. SEYTON. Our excellent friend, JOHN HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, for fifteen years a member of the regular Stock Exchange Board, will continue business at No. 37 Wall-street.

We are requested to say that an important meeting of the scrip holders of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company will be held on Saturday, Feb. 2, at the Merchants' News Room, No. 50 Pine-street.

The following is a statement of the month's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York:

January 1, 1867, by balance		$98,422,092 37
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$9,520,394 96	
On account of gold notes	3,044,000 00	
On account of internal revenue	451,673 71	
On account of Post-office Department	564,484 93	
On account of transfers	1,300,000 00	
On account of patent fees	4,100 00	
On account of miscellaneous	28,986,053 42	—38,938,014 02
Total		$137,360,106 39
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$47,583,367 89	
Post-office drafts	651,282 01	—48,234,669 90
Balance		$89,133,436 49
By balance, Cr., disbursing accounts	$9,441,064 94	
Receipts during the month	10,294,356 24	—19,735,421 18
To payments		9,625,335 65
Balance		$10,110,085 53
By balance, Cr., interest accounts	1,085,383 24	
By appropriations	9,245,913 70	—10,331,296 94
To payments in coin	7,465,945 67	
To payments in currency	1,604,783 30	—9,069,[illegible] 97
Balance		$1,262,618 97
By receipts for customs in the month of January, 1866		$12,469,385 29
By receipts for customs in the month of January, 1867		9,520,394 96
Decrease in the month of January, 1867		$2,948,990 33
By funds in hand in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$100,494,040 59	
By funds in hand in Assay Office	2,791,859 11	—103,285,899 70
Less temporary loan to be reimbursed		10,051 28
Balance		$103,275,848 42

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Jan. 31, 1867:

Deposits of Gold		$486,000 00
Foreign Coins	$32,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	13,000 00	
United States Bullion	441,000 00	
Deposits of Silver, including purchases		34,000 00
Foreign Coins	$26,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	3,000 00	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold)	5,000 00	
United States Bullion, (old coins)	1,300 00	
United States Bullion, (Idaho)	100 00	
United States Bullion, (Nevada)	3,600 00	
Total Deposits, payable in bars	$70,000 00	
Total Deposits, payable in coins	450,000 00	—$520,000 00
Gold Bars Stamped		216,517 12
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		700,539 95

The Gebhard Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ℘ cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 4th of February.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of Jan. 9 says:

We published yesterday a tabular statement showing the receipts of domestic treasure from all sources through the accustomed public channels, together with the imports foreign for the past year, compared with the two preceding years. These receipts for the fourth quarter of the past three years were as follows:

	1866.	1865.	1864.
From Northern Mines.			
Uncoined........	$8,940,339	$7,483,361	$7,947,159
Coined............	595,269	758,460	991,298
Totals........	$9,535,608	$8,241,821	$8,938,457
From Southern Mines.			
Uncoined........	$1,731,313	$1,121,866	$1,224,111
Coined...........	265,963	375,211	451,548
Totals........	$1,997,276	$1,497,071	$1,675,659
Coastwise.			
Uncoined.......	$1,929,363	$2,217,003	$3,109,038
Coined..........	44,660	64,862	103,789
Totals.......	$1,974,023	$2,281,865	$3,212,827
Imports foreign.	516,405	307,238	135,481
Grand total, fourth quarter.	$14,023,312	$12,328,001	$13,962,494

Our exports for the corresponding quarters compare as follows with the above receipts:

	1866.	1865.	1864.
Receipts........	$14,023,312	$12,328,001	$13,962,424
Exports.........	9,675,963	12,197,176	11,934,642
Increase........	$4,347,349	$130,825	$2,027,782

The increase in the receipts over the exports for the past quarter, as compared with the same quarter in the two preceeding years, is very gratifying.

Following are the receipts of treasure from the interior and coastwise through regular channels, the records of which are accessible; also the importations from foreign countries during the past three years:

	1866.	1865.	1864.
From California and Nevada..	$44,726,321	$46,168,702	$45,469,415
Coastwise ports and B. Columbia	6,551,284	7,575,697	8,052,368
Imports, foreign	2,369,944	1,714,589	1,715,024
Totals........	$53,647,549	$55,458,988	$55,236,707
Exports.........	44,365,668	44,426,171	55,707,201
	Increase.	Increase.	Decrease.
Currency movement.........	$9,281,881	$11,032,817	$470,494

As will be seen, the receipts last year show a falling off in the aggregate of $1,811,439 as compared with 1865, and $1,589,158 as compared with 1864. In arriving at the total product of our mines, it has been customary to add to these receipts from the interior through public channels at least 10 ℘ cent. to cover amounts received through private sources, and 30 ℘ cent. to the coastwise receipts for sums in the hands of passengers. Observing this rule, we have the following as the product of our mines for the past year:

From California and Nevada	$49,198,953
Coastwise ports, North and South, including British Columbia	8,516,669
Total	$57,715,622
Add imports foreign	2,369,944
Grand total, 1866	$60,085,566

The foregoing statement comprises all the domestic treasure received through WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s Express, together with the estimated amounts received from the interior through private channels, in the hands of passengers coastwise, and the imports foreign. To this aggregate we think should be added the amounts from Portland and Crescent City, consigned to other consignees than WELLS, FARGO & Co. There are no accessible means of ascertaining these amounts, except as they have been reported from time to time on the steamers' manifests as deposited at the Exchange. Of the sums thus reported by these northern steamers during the past two quarters, we find the following consigned to other parties in addition to the receipts per WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s Express: Third quarter, $459,340; fourth quarter, $680,569—total, $1,139,909. The aggregate receipts per steamers from the north coast for the first two quarters of the year were considerably lighter than for the last half of the year; consequently, the sums received per other consignees outside of the Express Company were proportionately smaller. We think, however, that at least $2,000,000 has been received by these private consignees in their own names during the past year, which should doubtless be added to the aggregate given above, making the total receipts of treasure at this port, from all sources, for the year 1866, $62,085,566. The exports were $44,365,668, leaving a balance of $17,719,898."

The following table, prepared by Mr. THOS. H. DEWITT, Assistant Secretary of the Virginia Board of Public Works, exhibits the amount of stock owned by that State in the various railroads and canals:

Alexandria, Loudon and Hampshire....	$1,017,248 00
Fredericksburgh and Gordonsville.....	163,200 00
Manassas Gap........................	2,330,000 00
Norfolk and Petersburgh..............	1,400,970 00
Orange and Alexandria...............	874,800 00
Richmond, Fredericksburgh and Potomac	275,200 00
Richmond and Petersburgh............	385,600 00
Richmond and Danville...............	1,188,598 50
Richmond and York River.............	490,999 51
Roanoke Valley......................	307,402 00
Southside...........................	803,500 00
Virginia Central....................	2,013,987 52
Virginia and Tennessee..............	2,300,000 00
Winchester and Potomac..............	83,333 33
Virginia and Kentucky...............	103,438 69
Blue Ridge..........................	1,674,723 23
Covington and Ohio..................	3,206,461 83
James River and Kanawha Co..........	10,400,000 00
Dismal Swamp Canal Co...............	190,000 00
Total...............................	$29,256,261 63

In addition, the following works are indebted to the State in the sums named:

Orange and Alexandria....................	$400,000 00
Richmond and Danville....................	600,000 00
Southside................................	800,000 00
Virginia Central.........................	210,000 00
Virginia and Tennessee...................	1,000,000 00
James River and Kanawha Company..........	200,000 00
Total....................................	$3,210,000 00

Of the foreign trade of San Francisco the *Bulletin* says:

"We gave, a day or two since, a table from United States official sources, showing the imports and exports of San Francisco for ten months of the present year, being all that are thus far officially made up. Those returns indicated an increase in the imports of foreign goods and a decline in the receipts from the East. The returns have not been made for the last fiscal year; but the returns for four previous years are of interest. These show the importations at this port to have been as follows:

IMPORTS INTO SAN FRANCISCO.

	Treasure.	Free Goods.	Dutiable.	Total Imports.
1861..	$1,191,477	$1,561,864	$5,753,165	$8,506,500
1862..	2,591,509	1,272,499	4,502,238	8,366,238
1863..	2,756,669	351,645	7,574,075	10,682,409
1864..	4,216,325	650,268	10,198,885	15,065,478

This shows a steady increase. The free goods under the war tariffs were transferred to the dutiable head mostly, and the effect of taxes and paper money beginning to operate in 1862, caused the importations to more than double in 1864. In 1865 the aggregate was about $12,000,000, and this year nearly $13,000,000. The duties paid on import goods this year were $7,189,763 31, against $4,688,399 in 1863. Thus the foreign trade has grown at the expense of the eastern trade. The results are very remarkable. If we now take a table of the exports of foreign goods from the port for corresponding years, we shall be able to observe the growth of our carrying trade:

Foreign goods exported from San Francisco.

	Treasure.	Foreign Goods.	Dutiable.	Total Foreign Goods.
1861....	91,073	177,762	720,518	1,739,015
1862....	1,230,934	33,649	667,583	1,932,166
1863....	941,095	11,475	1,001,606	1,954,176
1864....	1,187,541	1,349	997,910	2,186,800

When we reflect that we are the only port for supply and transhipment in the whole pacific basin, we cannot be satisfied with this result of the carrying trade. The heavy hand of the Federal Government is here apparent, with its taxes and obstacles, which make this too dear a place of deposit for goods. There is nothing of more importance to San Francisco and to the whole country than that the warehouses of this city should contain the fullest assortment of goods, from which cargoes can be made up, adapted to any port, at the cheapest aggregate average rates. When this is the case the whole Pacific basin will draw its supplies hence: not because they want to, or that they have any affection for our welfare, but because they must. The irregular conduct of the officers of the customs, during a few years past, has been an immense drawback upon the growth of that trade. All overcharges, imports and delays, are a veto upon its existence. The treasure imported or due has been mostly Mexican dollars reëxported to China. We now come to the third general head of the port trade, viz., the exports of domestic produce. These have been as follows:

	Treasure.	Produce.	Total.
1861............	$3,881,576	6,533,390	10,414,968
1862............	5,271,589	6,433,629	11,705,218
1863............	2,588,518	7,355,484	9,944,144
1864............	40,934,785	7,263,287	48,198,072
1864, 6 mons..	19,653,399	4,147,677	23,801,076
1865............	24,489,223	8,705,228	33,194,451
1866............	14,536,312	11,936,231	26,474,543

The figures represent the treasure sent to foreign countries, not embracing that sent East. The joint effect of paper money and the war in 1864 was to send a very large proportion of the whole abroad. In 1864, with the return of peace, the current setback. It will be observed that the returns of the first four years ending June 30, 1864, are those of the Federal Government, the figures for the six months from June 30 to Dec. 31, 1864, and for the last two years are from our own books. The result shows an important increase of the domestic produce from this port.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE PACIFIC.

The Northwest Road Through to Omaha.

From the Chicago Evening Post.

EXCHANGE OF CONGRATULATIONS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Jan. 22, 1867.

To Perry H. Smith and George L. Dunlap:

The citizens of Council Bluffs congratulate you on the extension of the Northwestern Railway to Council Bluffs, opposite Omaha, by the completion of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad to-day. This gives you the only unbroken railroad from Missouri to the lakes. May the future be as prosperous to your road as its completion is valuable and promising to Western Iowa.

C. BALDWIN, Mayor.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD, CHICAGO, Jan. 22, 1867.

C. Baldwin, Mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa:

Your congratulations are welcomed and returned. "Blest be the tie that binds."

We give you the right hand of fellowship, and congratulate you on having joined hands and come into line in the grand march of empire which is one day to reverse the compass points and make West East.

PERRY H. SMITH.
GEO. L. DUNLAP.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Jan. 22, 1867.

To the President of the Board of Trade:

The last rail of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad is laid. The construction train is here; the Garden City of the lakes and the commercial metropolis of the Missouri slope are this day united in iron bonds. May commerce, free trade and good will make these bonds perpetual.

A. L. DELING,
President of the Council Bluffs Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22, 1867.

To A. L. Deling, President Board of Trade, Council Bluffs:

Chicago greets Council Bluffs, and congratulates her upon the completion of the bond which unites her with her sister cities, from the great Missouri to the Atlantic Ocean, and we reciprocate the wish that these bonds may draw us more closely together in the bonds of peace and good fellowship, and stimulate us to renewed exertions to make our common country the first among the nations of the earth.

JOHN C. DORE,
President Board of Trade, Chicago.

The following congratulatory dispatches have also passed between the municipal authorities of the two cities:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Jan. 21, 1867—10 P. M.

Mayor of Chicago:

The Cedar Rapids and Missouri Railroad is this day completed to Council Bluffs, uniting the Missouri River with the lakes, and placing the commercial centre of Western Iowa in direct communication with the metropolis of the West. May the iron bonds that bind us together in trade and commerce develop interests and enterprises valuable to both cities.

C. BALDWIN, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Jan. 22, 1867.

Hon. C. Baldwin, Council Bluffs, Iowa:

All hail to our sister of the West. Chicago rejoices in the "iron wedding" between the fruitful fields of the Northwest and the iron track of commerce. May the union improve our humanity, secure our happiness and advance our prosperity forever.

J. B. RICE, Mayor.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK FOR SALE.

$11 paid in at	$8
$14 paid in at	$11
$17 paid in at	$14

Also, American, Adams, United States and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express stocks at lowest market rates, by BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, Bankers and Brokers, No. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 22 bbls. Ashes, 6,175 bbls. Flour, 4,840 bags Corn Meal, 2,600 bushels Corn, 190 bushels Rye, 4,685 bushels Oats, 625 bushels Malt, 834 bbls. Pork, 269 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,402 pkgs. Lard, 157 pkgs. Beef, and 76 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots have been in fair request at $8 25@$8 50 ℘ 100 lbs. Pearls are inactive at $11 25@$11 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in fair request at steady prices. We quote Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15c.@18½c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16½c., in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Opened tamely but steadily, and closed quite dull and in favor of buyers, under some pressure to realize. Middlings, 33½c.@35½c., chiefly within our range, ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,200 bales, against receipts of 1,709 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	14,205
Receipts last week	18,689
Receipts preceding week	19,174
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	72,227
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	222,158
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	42,492
Exports since Sept. 1	155,960
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	175,000
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,671,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	968,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	437,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	550,000

EGGS—Are scarce and in request at much firmer prices. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 50c.; State and Pennsylvania, 48c.@50c.; ordinary Western, 46c.@47c.; Western, by express, 47c.@48c.; Canada, 47c.@48c. ℘ dozen.

FRUIT—Domestic Apples are in light demand. Cranberries are in good demand and higher. We quote: Apples, selected, $5@$7 50; Apples, Western, $3 50@$4 50; Apples, Prime Winter, $5 50@$6; Cranberries, Eastern, $23@$25; Cranberries, [illegible] ℘ bbl. Dried Apples are firm, [illegible] but sales are small. Unpeeled Peaches [illegible] Apples, State and Western, 11c.@13c.; Apples, Southern, 9½c.@11c.; Peaches, Southern, peeled, 24c.@35c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 15c.@16c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 13c.@14c.; Cherries, New Pitted, 50c.; Blackberries, 20c.@24c.; Raspberries, 40c.@45c.; Plums, 34c.@35c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been pressed on the market, to-day, and prices have again declined 10c.@25c. ℘ bbl. The demand has been moderate. Sales since our last have been 9,400 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9@$10; common to good Extra State, good, at $10 15@$11; good to choice do., do. at $11 05@$11 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11@$11 85 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 00	@$10 00
Extra State	10 15	@11 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	10 90	@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 05	@11 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 85	@14 50
Extra Genesee	11 85	@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 75	@16 00

Southern Flour continues inactive and heavy. Sales since our last 500 bbls., at $11@$13 15 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 15@$16 25 for fair to very choice extra do., ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour continues quiet at $12@$14 50 for extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in request at from $6 40@$8 ℘ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Corn Meal is in good demand, at $5@$5 10 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 10@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 40@$5 45 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 1,700 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in demand and steady at $2 75@$3 25, chiefly within the range, ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been extremely heavy to-day. Holders have been very eager to sell, and prices of Spring have been quoted down full 5c.@8c. ℘ bushel, yet business has been quite tame. Sales have been confined to 21,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2 15@$2 22 ℘ bushel. Winter has been scarce and nominal in price. Corn has been less active and unsettled. The export demand has been very moderate. Sales since our last 35,000 bushels at $1 08½ for interior to $1 11 for choice mixed Western, in store, and $1 12@$1 13 for do. afloat; $1 05@$1 11 for new yellow and white Jersey and Southern, ℘ bushel. Oats are in moderate request, including Chicago, Milwaukee and Cleveland at 60c.@62c., and State at 66c.@68c., ℘ bushel; sales of 17,000 bushels. Barley is in moderate demand at steady prices; sales since our last 13,000 bushels at $1 18 for Canada West, free, and $1 05 for State ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Malt. Rye continues quiet; sales 7,260 bushels, including Canada, in bond, at $1 15, Western at $1 23@$1 25, and State at $1 28 ℘ bushel. The supply of Beans is larger, but the market remains firm. Prime Beans, Kidneys, $3 25@$3 50; Marrows, new, $3 25@$3 50; Mediums, new, $3 50@$3 75; mixed parcels, $2 25@$2 50; Peas, Canada, $1 50@$1 65 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River bale has been quiet since our last at $1 25@$1 35 for shipment, and $1 45@$1 70 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw, $1@$1 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate request, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@50c.; also foreign at 40c.@55c. ℘ lb.

LATHS—Have been inactive at previous quotations.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 45c.@60c.; Cuba at 37c.@50c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@87½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@68c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5 25@$5 50; Resin at $3 87@$9 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2@$3 75; Pitch, $4 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited request, including Crude Whale at 85c.@$1; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Sperm at $2 55@$2 65; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at $1 05@$1 20; Red Oil at 75c.@85c.; Linseed Oil at $1 18@$1 22, for English and American, ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quiet at 19c.@19½c. for Crude; 28c.@32c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 42c.@45c. for do., free, ℘ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The market is inactive, and prices are unchanged. We quote Potatoes thus: Peach Blows, $2 50@$3; Mercers, $2 50@$2 75; Jackson Whites, $2 50@$2 75; Buckeyes, $2 25@$2 50; Dyckman, $2 50@$3; Chilian Reds, new, $2 50@$2 75; Sweet Potatoes, ℘ bbl., $6@$7; Onions, Red, $2@$2 25; Onions, White, $2 50@$2 75; Turnips, Russia, ℘ bbl., $1; Cabbage, new, ℘ 100, $5@$8; Marrow Squash, ℘ bbl., $1@$1 50; Citron, ℘ bbl., 75c.; Pumpkins, ℘ 100, $10@$18.

POULTRY AND GAME—The receipts of Poultry are very light, but the market is not bare, as the demand is small. We quote: *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 20c.@22c.; Chickens, 15c.@19c.; Geese, 12c.@15c.; Ducks, 19c.@22c., ℘ lb. *Game*—Partridges, 75c.@$1 ℘ pair; Quail, $1 75@$2 ℘ dozen; Venison, carcase, 12c.@15c. ℘ lb.; Venison, saddle, 15c.@17c. ℘ lb.; Prairie Chickens, 75c. ℘ pair.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand, and rather heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,300 bbls., in lots, at $19 37@$20 50 for new City and Western Mess, closing at $20 25 cash for new Western Mess; $18 87½@$19 12, cash and regular way, for one year old Mess, closing at $19, cash; $16 62½@$17 for Prime Mess; $19@$20 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, February, March, part at $20 37@$21 12½ ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request; sales 355 pkgs. at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders, and 10½c.@12½c. for Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand at steady prices; sales 370 boxes, at 11½c. for short rib; 10½c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12c. for Short Clear ℘ lb., the latter rate for very choice. Lard is quiet and heavy; sales since our last 580 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11½c.@12½c. for interior to prime old, and 12½c.@13c., with small lots of very choice at a shade higher prices for new, ℘ lb. Dressed Hogs continue quite scarce and wanted, at 9½c.@9½c. for Western; 10c. for very choice do., and 10½c.@11½c. for common to fancy City ℘ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet to-day at $32@$35 for India Mess and $28 50@$30 for Prime Mess, ℘ tierce. Beef Hams have been in request at $31@$35 ℘ bbl.; sales 240 bbls. Butter continues quiet at 30c.@42c. for State, and 42c.@48c. for Fancy do., and 15c.@35c. for poor to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese has been in less request at 9c.@19c., with some fancy lots at 20c. ℘ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus:

"The trade in Butter during the past week has, like that of its predecessors, been confined to local wants, and local trade has been greatly diminished by the severe weather. Good to fine Butter has, however, maintained its price, and the stock is being gradually absorbed. Low grades of Butter continue dull and heavy, and no outlet offers for such stock, except the export trade, and it is generally conceded that the sooner the market is relieved of this class of goods the greater will be the advantage, both to the holders and the market itself. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 10,028 packages, which is more than an ample supply for the limited wants of the trade; but the market is gradually hardening, and the very dull trade of the season thus far bids fair to be replaced by more than ordinary activity. With the exception of low grades of stock, the market closes with firmness at our quotations, which are unchanged.

Sussex, Orange and Chenango County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb	42	@44
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	42	@45
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra ℘ lb	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	32	@36
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	40	@43
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℘ lb	40	@43
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℘ lb	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	32	@34
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	34	@35
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	30	@32
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	25	@28
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	22	@24
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	22	@25
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	18	@25
Western States—firkins, common	15	@17
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	30	@33
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	28	@30
Rolls, poor to good	20	@26

The market for Cheese has not been so firm during the week just closed, and considerable quantities of stock have been sold at lower figures. Holders of fine Factories are, however, firm in their views, and decline lower rates. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 9,442 boxes. Our quotations are unchanged, although our outside quotations are rarely reached.

Factory Dairies. 1st quality State, ℘ lb	18	@20
Factory Dairies. 2d quality State, ℘ lb	17	@18
Factory Dairies. Western, ℘ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb	17	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb	16	@17
Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ lb	16	@17
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ lb	9	@15
Farm Dairies. Common, ℘ lb	15	@16

SUGARS—Have been quiet since our last, at former prices. Sales since our last 360 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@11½c., and 114 boxes Havana at 10½c.@11½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are inactive at from 13c.@15½c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 37,000 lbs. at 10½c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 91,000 lbs. at 11c.@11½c.; also 41,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@10½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Bonded has been in less demand at 27c.@30c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 725 bales of Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sailing vessel, and ⅜d.@⅝d. by steamer, ℘ lb.; 14,000 bushels Corn at 6½d. ℘ bushel. For London, 300 bags Clover Seed at 25s. ℘ ton.

A Light Calendar—An Unexpected Meeting—Carters Must not Blockade the Car Tracks.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

The calendar at Special Sessions yesterday was unusually light, and the business of the Court was over at an early hour. In all there were but twenty-nine cases for trial, and in more than the half of these the complainants did not appear. This cold weather, it would seem, puts an extra edge on the tempers of irrascible people. Of these twenty-nine cases no less than thirteen were charges of assault and battery. They were, however, with a single exception, without any peculiarity of feature.

A PHYSICIAN IN TROUBLE.

Dr. Joseph Rossie, an Italian physician, charged John Hussey with assault and battery, resulting in grievous bodily harm to him personally. The Doctor's story, told through an interpreter, was that he was on his way home at 2 P. M. on the 2d day of January, and on passing through Jackson-street, he was accosted by the prisoner, Hussey, who was rather oblivious of his surroundings generally at the time. John asked the Doctor to come and have a drink, but he not having had the honor of a previous acquaintance with the hospitable John, refused politely. John collared him and insisted that he should drink with him. The Doctor, to appease him, said he would, and made show of following him, but when he found himself free of the drunkard's clutches he walked off in another direction. John's philanthropy was too hot to stand this, so he followed after, seized the Doctor again, and began to beat him, wrenching a cane from the gentleman's hand and using it. As it appeared on cross-examination that the Doctor had used the cane pretty effectually, Hussey got off with giving bail for his future good behavior. He was at the same time severely reprimanded by Justice KELLY, who said that if Dr. Rossie had shot him under the circumstances he did not know but he would have been justifiable. Peaceably-disposed citizens passing along the street must not be attacked in this way. Even assuming the first onslaught was not in bad feeling, that kind of thing could not go unpunished.

GET OFF THE TRACK!

Michael O'Neal, a carier, was charged by Officer Hogan with two offences, the first that he had refused to leave the car track, which he blockaded uselessly and maliciously with his cart; and secondly, that when remonstrated with, that he struck the officer. Owing to the interference of his employer, and testimonials of good character, O'Neal got off with the very light penalty of $20.

TOO SOON WITH HIS SHEEP.

John O'Garra was charged by Officer Jacob with violating the Health Law by driving sheep through the streets before 8 o'clock in the morning. O'Garra said that he couldn't help it; that he had to take his turn upon the ferry-boat as he brought the sheep over from Communipaw, and that he had no design of breaking the law. Justice KELLY asked him how much he had for the job from the butcher for whom he drove them. He replied $7; whereupon he was ordered to pay a fine of $1 to keep the ordinance fresh in his memory.

PROSECUTOR NON EST.

Edward Kennedy was brought up to answer the charge of driving a disabled horse attached to one of the Seventh-avenue Railroad cars, whereon he was driver. Mr. De Berg, the prosecutor in this case, did not show himself, and the prisoner was discharged.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR THE YEAR 1866.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Dec. 31, 1866.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held Dec. 31, 1866, the following was presented, being the Annual Report of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the year 1866; whereupon it was

Ordered, That said report be laid on the table and printed and published according to law.

JOSEPH B. YOUNG,
Clerk.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the requirements of law, (see Revised Statutes, 5th edition, vol. i., chap. 12, article 1, sec. 37,) the following statement is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH B. YOUNG,
Clerk.

AN ACCOUNT *of all Amounts Audited and Allowed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, for Bills, &c., from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, 1867.*

Date when allowed. 1866.	To whom allowed, and for what purpose.	Amount of claim.	Amount audited and allowed.
Feb. 27	Clerk of the Board, contingent expenses to Feb. 6	$356 55	$356 55
27	H. R. McMurray, marble for Court-house	10,091 83	10,091 83
27	Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house, to Feb. 17..	12,112 15	12,112 15
Mar. 5	Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house to Mar. 3..	2,475 66	2,475 66
5	John C. Young, services as Acting Messenger to Board	216 00	216 00
5	Sunday Times, advertising Clerk's Annual Report..	862 35	862 35
5	Transcript, advertising Clerk's Annual Report..	873 35	872 35
5	World, advertising Clerk's Annual Report	872 55	873 55
5	Dispatch, advertising Clerk's Annual Report..	872 55	873 55
5	Leader, advertising Clerk's Annual Report..	873 55	872 55
5	Evening Post, advertising Clerk's Annual Report.	872 55	872 55
6	A. J. Garvey, repairs to Seventh Regiment Armory	926 00	926 00
6	Police Commissioners, carting ballot-boxes, &c.	746 00	746 00
6	Edward Gridley, fitting up polls Sixteenth Ward..	125 00	125 00
6	Edward Gridley, fitting up polls, Twentieth Ward..	185 00	185 00
6	Edward Gridley, fitting up polls, Twenty-second Ward	130 00	130 00
6	Joseph Grubs, fitting up polls, First Ward	10 00	10 00
6	Wm. G. L. King, fitting up polls, Eighth Ward..	10 00	10 00
6	Daniel Eagan, fitting up polls, Twelfth Ward	10 00	10 00
6	P. A. Kamphaiser, fitting up polls, Twelfth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	A. B. Mills, fitting up polls, Twelfth Ward..	10 00	10 00
6	Patrick Glennen, fitting up polls, Fourteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
6	Mathew Mahoney, fitting up polls, Fourteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
6	Henry Keack, fitting up polls, Fourteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	Michael Devine, fitting up polls, Fourteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	Alexander Moorehead, fitting up polls, Fourteenth Ward	6 00	6 00
6	John H. Hillier, fitting up polls, Fifteenth Ward..	100 00	100 00
6	J. G. Beaman, fitting up polls, Eighteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	S. M. Perrine, fitting up polls, Eighteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	John Mullane, fitting up polls, Eighteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	Hennessey & Gibson, fitting up polls, Eighteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
6	John Duffy, fitting up polls, Eighteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	Andrew Schepp, fitting up polls, Eighteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	John Clark, fitting up polls, Eighteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	Nolan & Steers, fitting up polls, Nineteenth Ward.	10 00	10 00
6	Edward Fitzpatrick, fitting up polls Twentieth Ward	10 00	10 00
6	William Schmitt, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	10 00
6	P. Alles, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	10 00
6	John Murphy, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	10 00
6	John Coffey, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	10 00
6	John McAuliffe, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	5 00
6	John Burkhardt, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	10 00
6	E. Hallock, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	10 00
6	Gottlieb Braymaier, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	10 00
6	R. H. Gibson, fitting up polls, Twenty-first Ward	10 00	10 00
6	Henry Chur, fitting up polls, Twenty-second Ward	10 00	5 00
6	John Werner, fitting up polls, Twenty-second Ward	10 00	5 00
6	Henry Wilmer, fitting up polls, Twenty-second Ward	10 00	5 00
May 7	Salary of Legal Adviser for 1866	2,000 00	2,000 00
7	Keyser & Co., repairs to Tax office	209 09	209 09
7	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Coroner's Office	47 93	47 93
7	J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county	10,547 60	10,547 60
7	W. D. Roe & Co., stationery for county	3,043 27	3,043 27
7	R. M. Cozzens, copying minutes of Board	425 00	425 00
7	J. L. Mott Iron Works, repairs to Old Harlem Bridge	30 00	30 00
7	T. J. Blanck's Sons, furniture for Tax Office	77 50	77 50
7	H. R. McMurray, marble for Court-house	7,044 75	7,044 75
7	J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	9,039 68	9,039 68
7	J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co., iron for Court-house	9,536 96	6,536 96
7	Pay roll of laborers for Court-house, May 5	9,921 14	9,921 14
7	Coroners, for services to Jan. 1, 1866	6,165 66	6,000 00
7	John Kelly, services as Sheriff to Jan. 1, 1866	5,740 65	5,740 65
7	Peter Moneghan, rebinding books, County Clerk's Office	1,357 73	1,357 73
7	Peter Moneghan, collating census returns	532 00	532 00
7	T. J. Blanck's Sons, furniture for county offices	475 00	475 00
7	C. Lockwood & Co., articles for county offices	309 30	309 30
7	Julius G. Pohle, chemical analysis by order of Coroners	500 00	25 00
7	Clerk of Board, contingent expenses of his office to April 23	369 02	369 02
7	William Moore, supplies for County Jail	1,194 16	1,194 16
7	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Tax Office	99 38	99 38
7	A. Hall, Jr., painting for county offices	497 55	497 55
7	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to county offices	68 55	68 55
7	Keyser & Co., repairs to Chamber of Board	72 70	72 70
7	Thomas Moloney, postage for Surrogate's office	11 55	11 55
7	William D. Dubois, postage for Court of Common Pleas	9 20	9 20
7	J. & G. Maver, repairs to Old Harlem Bridge	109 01	109 01
10	Potter & Coon, fitting up election poll, Nineteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
10	Patrick Moran, fitting up election poll, Eighteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
10	Benjamin R. Hovey, fitting up election poll, Eighteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
10	Patrick Mooney, fitting up election poll, Eighteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
10	J. G. Beaman, fitting up poll, Eighteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
10	Franse & Taylor, fitting up poll, Eighth Ward	10 00	10 00
10	New-York Daily Transcript, advertising election notices	4,605 00	4,605 00
10	Keyser & Co., repairs to Tax Office	57 12	57 12
10	Morgan Jones, repairs to Tax Office	3 75	3 75
10	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Tax Office	197 51	197 51
10	A. J. Garvey, repairs to Tax Office	368 80	368 80
10	Mary Reynolds, board of witnesses	984 80	984 80
10	[illegible], meals for Police during the riots.	310 00	75 00
10	J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county	5,080 50	5,080 50
10	J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county	688 20	688 20
10	Wm. Gibson, rent of First Regiment Armory	630 42	630 42
10	J. C. Fowler, rent of Fourth Regiment Armory	1,208 34	1,208 34
10	James Haddon, rent of Seventy-ninth Regim'nt Armory	750 00	750 00
10	Knickerbocker Ice Company, ice for county	984 70	984 70
10	A. Hall, Jr., painting Fifty-fifth Regiment Armory	515 00	515 00
10	George R. Jackson, Burnet & Co., railing for Seventh Regiment Armory	350 00	350 00
10	John C. Young, services as acting messenger to Board	162 00	162 00
15	Atlas, publishing Clerk's Annual Report	872 55	872 55
15	Courier, publishing Clerk's Annual Report	873 55	873 55
15	New-Yorker Journal, publishing Clerk's Annual Report	873 55	873 55
15	New-Yorker, publishing Clerk's Annual Report	872 35	872 35
15	Citizen, publishing Clerk's Annual Report	859 65	859 65
15	Sunday Mercury, publishing Clerk's Annual Report	721 00	721 00
15	Abend Zeitung, publishing Clerk's Annual Report	712 50	712 50
15	J. T. Barnard & Sons, fuel for the county	10,311 50	10,311 50
15	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Court-rooms	142 40	142 40
15	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Court-room	50 71	50 71
15	Morgan Jones, repairs to Court-rooms	44 82	44 82
15	Morgan Jones, repairs to Court-rooms	103 34	103 34
15	George R. Jackson, Burnet & Co., repairs to Court-rooms	96 50	96 50
15	Archibald Hall, Jr., painting Court-rooms	178 80	178 80
15	Andrew J. Garvey, plastering Court-rooms	347 00	347 00
15	Andrew J. Garvey, plastering Court-rooms	538 50	538 50
15	Andrew J. Garvey, plastering Court-rooms	926 50	926 50
15	C. Lockwood & Co., articles Court-rooms	420 75	420 75
15	T. J. Blanck's Sons, furniture Court-rooms	2,128 75	2,128 75
15	William Jones, repairs to Court-rooms	262 42	262 42
15	Adams & Spencer, carpeting Court-rooms	87 75	87 75
15	Keyser & Co., repairs to Court-rooms	57 90	57 90
15	William Jones, repairs to Court-rooms	294 18	294 18
15	Thomas Smith, conveying Wm. E. Allison to Inebriate Asylum	75 25	75 25
15	Mary Reynolds, board of witnesses	721 50	721 50
15	J. B. and W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	5,513 76	5,513 76
15	Richard Dudgeon, repairing jacks for Court house	88 50	88 50
15	George Teets, tinning of Court-house	79 50	79 50
15	Morgan Jones, plumbing for Court-house	43 73	43 73
15	A. B. Whitmore & Co., cast steel for Court-house	30 38	30 38
15	John Kellum, services as architect on Court-house	797 16	797 16
15	Coast Wrecking Company, removing sunken vessels	2,000 00	2,000 00
15	William Moore, supplies for County Jail	4,238 65	4,238 65
15	Tuomey & Elder, repairs to County Jail	443 28	443 28
15	Archibald Hall, Jr., painting for county offices	356 00	356 00
15	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to county offices	40 45	40 45
15	Morgan Jones, repairs to county offices	251 40	251 40
15	Charles E. Benedict, serving subpœnas for Special Sessions	433 25	433 25
15	John McGowan, serving subpœnas for Special Sessions	333 26	333 26
15	Nathaniel Hepburn, serving subpœnas for Special Sessions	98 63	98 63
15	William A. Speaight, repairing books of Register's office	744 00	744 00
15	Peter Moneghan, repairing books County Clerk's Office	1,324 24	1,324 24
15	William W. Wetmore, repairs to County Jail	30 55	30 55
15	Morgan Jones repairs to county offices	14 35	14 35
15	Archibald Hall, Jr., painting county offices	261 00	261 00
15	Archibald Hall, Jr., painting county offices	308 00	308 00
15	John C. Bushnell, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	John S. Bussing, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	John Duryea, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	John Collins, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	William Cunningham, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	Charles H. Hinman, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	David Kyle, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	John McDermott, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	Joseph Penton, services attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	William Ricketts, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	Edward Witherell, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	James Higgins, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	James Eagan, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	J. S. K. Judge, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	Alexander McIlhargy, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	Bernard Morrissey, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	Isaiah Rynders, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	Thomas Smith, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
15	Edward C. Travers, services as attendant on Court of Oyer and Terminer	37 50	37 50
22	James Rodgers, repairing clocks	10 00	10 00
22	Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, Surrogate's office	1,121 00	1,121 00
22	Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, Surrogate's office	277 75	277 75
22	Morgan Jones, supplies, Court-rooms	368 36	368 36
22	Morgan Jones, supplies, Court-rooms	25 75	25 75
22	C. Lockwood & Co., articles, Court-rooms	207 38	207 38
22	W. D. Dubois, postage, Court of Common Pleas	6 80	6 80
22	Thomas Maloney, postage, Surrogate's office	7 01	7 01
22	G. Huebner, meals for Eleventh Regt. during the riots	550 00	330 00
22	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Court-rooms	341 91	341 91
22	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Court-rooms	365 30	365 30
22	A. Hall, Jr., painting Court-rooms	449 40	449 40
22	N. Y. Gas-light Co., gas for Court-rooms	265 60	265 60
22	Herring & Co., repairing safe Recorder's office	14 00	14 00
22	Morgan Jones, supplies for Court-rooms	156 80	156 80
22	Morgan Jones, supplies for Court-rooms	12 31	12 31
22	John K. Hackett, services in riot claim cases	2,000 00	2,000 00
22	H. J. Faker, services in riot claim cases	1,738 97	1,738 97
22	John C. T. Smidt, services in riot claim case	150 00	150 00
22	J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	6,338 96	6,338 96
22	Pay-roll of laborers of Court-house	3,258 07	3,258 07
22	W. D. Roe & Co., stationery for the county	7,083 55	7,083 55
22	J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for the county	6,205 00	6,205 00
22	J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for the county	1,552 40	1,552 40
29	Clerk of Board, contingent expenses of his office to date	390 06	390 06
29	Joseph Costello, fitting up polls in Fourteenth Ward	10 00	10 00
29	R. H. Johnston, furnishing transcript of convictions Special Sessions	60 00	60 00
29	Robert Finan, cleaning Surrogate's office	56 00	56 00
29	Erwin Hanke, furnishing meals for Fifth Regiment	100 00	80 00
29	G. Gross, furnishing meals for Fifth Regiment	50 00	50 00
29	Keyser & Co., repairs to Court-rooms	865 78	865 78
29	Keyser & Co., repairs to Court-rooms	1,809 27	1,809 27
29	Keyser & Co., repairs to county offices	4,164 41	4,164 41
29	T. J. Blanck's Sons, desk for Clerk's office	60 00	60 00
29	Morgan Jones, repairs to Clerk's office	12 97	12 97
29	A. J. Garvey, repairs to Court-rooms	161 80	161 80
29	J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co., iron for Court-house	8,711 74	8,711 74
29	Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house	5,604 54	5,604 54
June 15	Edward Travers, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	Thomas Smith, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	Isaiah Rynders, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	Bernard Morrissey, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	John McMahon, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	Alexander McIlhargy, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	J. S. K. Judge, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
14	James Higgins, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	James Eagan, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	William Arnold, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
15	World, advertising panels of jurors	7 00	7 00
15	World, advertising panels of jurors	6 40	6 40
15	World, advertising panels of jurors	6 40	6 40
15	World, advertising panels of jurors	3 15	3 15
15	World, advertising panels of jurors	3 15	3 15
15	World, advertising notices to tax-payers, 1864	72 00	72 00
15	World, advertising Mayor's veto, September, 1865	4 65	4 65
15	World, advertising election notice, 1865	402 75	402 75
15	World, advertising notices to voters	357 00	357 00
15	World, advertising notices of vacancies	4 65	4 65
15	World, advertising notices to canvassers	22 20	22 20
15	World, advertising notices to canvassers	4 50	4 50
15	World, advertising official canvass, Dec. 21	146 05	146 05
15	World, advertising obsequies of Supervisor Purdy	144 25	144 25
16	World, advertising notices to taxpayers, 1866	158 40	158 40
15	World, advertising report of Court-house Committee	80 50	80 50
15	World, advertising Annual Report of Commissioners of Public Charities	153 00	153 00
15	World, advertising proposals for coal	4 50	4 50
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising notice to tax-payers, 1864	50 50	50 50
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising report of Roosevelt Hospital	13 50	13 50
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising Excise notice.	5 25	5 25
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising report on drill-rooms	54 25	54 00
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising notice to taxpayers, 1865	73 96	73 96
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising Excise notice 1865	3 75	3 75
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising election notice 1865	222 50	222 50
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising county canvass, 1865	179 40	179 40
15	New-York, advertising obsequies of Supervisor Purdy	48 00	48 00
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising report of Commissioners of Public Charities	189 90	189 90
15	New-York Dispatch, advertising notice to taxpayers, 1866	95 46	95 46
15	Hebrew Leader, advertising election notice, 1865.	91 50	91 50
15	Jewish Record, advertising notice to taxpayers, 1865	56 25	56 25
15	Tribune, advertising Excise notice, 1865	28 50	28 50
15	Tribune, advertising notice to taxpayers, 1866	144 00	144 00
15	Tribune, advertising notice to Canvassers	4 35	4 35
15	Tribune, advertising obsequies of Supervisor Purdy	46 75	46 75
15	Tribune, advertising notice to taxpayers, 1865	91 80	91 80
15	Tribune, advertising election notice, 1865	350 10	350 10
15	Tribune, advertising notice to Canvassers, 1865	21 00	21 00
15	Tribune, advertising polling-places, 1865	139 50	139 50
	Tribune, advertising County Canvass, 1865	208 45	208 45
15	Irish-American, advertising notice to taxpayers, 1860 to 1865, inclusive	179 30	179 30
15	Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for Recorder's office	307 80	307 80
15	John Beach, making post-mortem examinations	165 00	165 00
15	John Beach, making post-mortem examinations	250 00	250 00
15	Wooster Beach, making post-mortem examinations	305 00	305 00
15	Wooster Beach, making post-examinations	255 00	255 00
15	Woolsey Johnson, making post-mortem examinations	10 00	10 00
15	Thomas Robinson, making post-mortem examinations	205 00	205 00
15	Joseph G. Shaw, making post-mortem examinations	175 00	175 00
15	Joseph G. Shaw, making post-mortem examinations	100 00	100 00
15	Manhattan Gas-light Company, Gas for County Jail	585 32	585 32
15	W. C. Conner, services as County Clerk	1,214 89	1,214 89
15	John Kelly, services as Sheriff to March 31, 1866.	5,416 80	5,416 80
15	A. J. Garvey, repairs to armories Sixty-ninth and Ninty-sixth Regiments	1,893 50	1,893 50
15	Louis Schirmer, rations and expenses during the riots	806 50	806 50
15	Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house to June 9..	8,203 05	8,203 05
15	J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co., iron for Court-house to June 9	15,797 84	15,797 84
15	John Kellum, Architect on Court-house to June 9	1,961 99	1,961 99
15	Morgan Jones, plumbing for Court-house to June 9	345 93	345 93
15	George Teets, tinning for Court-house to June 9..	102 88	102 88
15	Ferdon & Scott, blacksmiths, Court-house to June 9	14 50	14 50
15	Henry J. Taylor, damages by riots	100 00	100 00
15	Luke Beatty, services as armorer, Seventy-seventh Regiment	138 50	138 50
15	Charles Berchet, services as armorer, Fifth Regiment	468 00	468 00
15	F. S. Morrison, services as armorer, Seventh Regiment	502 50	502 50
15	Samuel Curtis, Jr., services as armorer, Twelfth Regiment	468 00	468 00
15	Thos. Rogers, services as armorer, Eighty-fourth Regiment	468 00	468 00
15	Theodore Gunsel, services as armorer, Ninety-sixth Regiment	502 50	502 50
15	William Lynch, services as Armorer, Ninety-ninth Regiment	520 50	520 50
15	A. P. Green, services as Armorer, First and Third Regiments	364 00	364 00
15	Timothy Carr, services as Armorer, Sixty-ninth Regiment	276 00	276 00
15	J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county	5,473,00	5,473 00
15	J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county	273 75	273 75
15	Wm. D. Roe & Co., stationery for county	4,182 70	4,182 70
15	Brower Brothers, stationery for county	259 70	259 70
18	J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co., iron for Court-house	7,482 05	7,482 05
18	Adam Ponton, slate for Court-house	27 26	27 26
19	Mary Reynolds, board of witnesses	211 50	211 50
19	John Beach, making post-mortem examinations	195 00	195 00
19	Wooster Beach, makibg post-mortem examinations	215 00	215 00
19	Thomas Robinson, making post-mortem examinations	230 00	230 00
19	Joseph G. Shaw, making post-mortem examinations	200 00	200 00
19	David Magee, making post-mortem examinations	25 00	25 00
19	James W. McLane, examinations	20 00	20 00
19	A. Hall, Jr., painting for County offices	106 90	106 90
19	T. J. Blanck's Sons, furniture, District-Attorney's office	198 00	198 00
19	Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, Recorder's office	1,190 50	1,190 50
19	John E. Bendix, rent of armory for Third Regiment	1,388 88	1,388 88
19	Henry Berthoff, services as Crier to Court of Oyer and Terminer	412 50	412 50
26	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Tax-office	71 55	71 55
26	Charles E. Benedict, serving subpœnas for Court of Special Sessions	91 13	91 13
26	John McGowan, serving subpœnas for Court of Special Sessions	91 25	91 25
26	A. Hall, Jr., painting County offices	335 40	335 40
26	Wm. Murray, copying books for Register	344 00	344 00
26	James H. Clark, copying books for Register	347 00	347 00
26	James D. Hall, copying books for Register	371 50	371 50
26	Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house to June 23.	6,300 06	6,300 06
26	J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co., iron for Court-house	14,143 84	14,143 84
26	Allen & Stevens, lumber for Court-house	3,923 08	3,923 08
26	Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Court-rooms	133 50	133 50
26	T. J. Blanck's Sons, furniture for Court-rooms	145 00	145 00
26	Nicolas Ryan, storing arms for Ninety-ninth Regiment	336 00	336 00
26	Charles Halberstadt, rent of armory for Ninety-fifth Regiment	320 00	320 00
July 2	G. Taylor, copying for County Clerk's office	150 00	150 00
2	Coroners, for official services to April 17, 1866	5,107 13	5,107 13
2	John Smith, repairs to armories of Fourth and Thirty-seventh Regiments	3,721 50	3,721 50
2	John P. Newkirk, rent of armory for Ninth Regiment	800 00	800 00
2	William A. Dunham, services in County Clerk's office	600 00	600 00
2	Eastchester Quarry Company, marble for Court-house	4,044 25	4,044 25
2	Christopher Dick, emptying sink of Court-house.	38 00	38 00
2	J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co., iron for Court-house	8,609 10	8,609 10
2	John Kellum, services as		

Date when allowed. 1866.	To whom allowed, and for what purpose.	Amount of claim.	Amount audited and allowed.
	Architect to Court-house	1,777 67	1,777 67
	9—Paymaster to Committee to June 30	506 25	506 25
	9—Clerk to Committee to June 30	506 25	506 25
	9—Amos Stokey, services to June 30	562 50	562 50
	10—Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house to July 6	5,100 38	5,100 38
	10—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	9,971 92	9,971 92
	10—H. R. McMurray, marble for Court-house	5,801 98	5,801 98
	10—James Bird, rubbing sand for Court-house	25 00	25 00
	10—Clerk of Board, contingent expenses of office	369 10	369 10
	10—John Kelly, services as Sheriff, to July 1	6,152 80	6,152 80
	10—A. Oakey Hall, services as District-Attorney	5,321 94	5,321 94
	10—James Crawford, repairs to Old Harlem Bridge	26 86	26 86
	10—Crawford & Co., repairs to Old Harlem Bridge	16 00	16 00
	10—William Arnold, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—Richard Daly, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—James Egan, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—James Higgins, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—J. S. K. Judge, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—Alex. McIlhergy, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—John McMahon, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—Bernard Morrissey, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—Joseph Poynton, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—Isaiah Rynders, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—Edward Craven, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—Thomas Smith, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	10—J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for County	6,729 71	6,729 71
	10—J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for County	697 75	697 75
	10—R. M. Cozzens, copying old minutes	312 50	312 50
	10—Irish American, advertising November election notice	380 25	380 25
	10—Freeman's Journal, advertising County Canvass	173 40	173 40
	10—New-York Daily News, advertising notice to tax-payers	258 30	258 30
	10—New-York Daily News, advertising election notice, 1865	162 90	162 90
	10—New-York Daily News, advertising polling places, 1865	170 55	170 55
	10—N. Y. Daily News, advertising proceedings, August, 1865	245 85	245 85
	10—N. Y. Daily News, advertising notices of County Clerk	285 60	285 60
	10—N. Y. Daily News, advertising County Canvass	124 50	124 50
	10—N. Y. Daily News, advertising Election Notice, 1863	180 60	180 60
	10—N. Y. Daily News, advertising obsequies of E. F. Purdy	69 30	69 30
	10—Freeman's Journal, advertising election notice	345 15	345 15
	12—John McGowan, serving subpœnas for Special Sessions	87 13	87 13
	12—Charles E. Benedict, serving subpœnas for Special Sessions	87 13	87 13
	17—William A. Lynch, rent of armory, Ninety-fifth Regiment	2,500 00	2,500 00
	17—Coroners, for services to July 1	5,775 44	5,775 44
	17—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	12,370 91	12,370 91
	24—William Moore, supplies for County Jail	1,320 26	1,320 26
	24—James Smith, awnings for county offices	580 00	580 00
	24—John W. Tyler, awnings for county offices	21 00	21 00
	24—Morgan Jones, gas fixtures for county offices	13 75	13 75
	24—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for county offices	594 50	594 50
	24—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for county offices	486 75	486 75
	24—Morgan Jones, repairs to county offices	66 56	66 56
	24—Archibald Hall, Jr., painting for county offices	418 80	418 80
	24—Lewis Carpenter, repairs to county offices	152 82	152 82
	24—Pay-roll of laborers on Court House	9,326 20	9,326 20
	24—New-York Printing Company, printing reports, Court House	7,718 75	7,718 75
	24—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court House	6,988 86	6,988 86
	24—William Bertholf, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	132 00	132 00
	24—John McDermott, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—Wm. Cunningham, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—George Lougee, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—John Duryea, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—Henry Mathews, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—Edward Witherell, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—George W. Jones, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	93 50
	24—David Kyle, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—Joseph Poynton, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—John Collins, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—Peter McArdle, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—James McArdle, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—William Devoe, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—Daniel A. Bostwick, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—William D. Scally, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—Richard Daly, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	94 50	94 50
	24—New-York Gaslight Company, gas for Court-rooms	321 55	321 55
	24—D. K. Hall & Ryon, blankets, &c., for County Jail	782 50	782 50
	24—John Sniffin, fitting up Fourth Regiment Armory	1,839 50	1,839 50
	24—Charles O. Johns, services in Mayor's office	350 00	350 00
	24—D. S. Hart, services in Mayor's office	350 00	350 00
	24—E. M. Baldwin, services in Mayor's Office	350 00	350 00
	24—Charles Sulzer, rent of Fifty-fifth Regiment Armory	187 50	187 50
	24—Frederick N. Cook, services as Armorer, Seventy-first Regiment	405 00	405 00
	24—David A. Thompson, services as Armorer Seventy-ninth Regiment	180 00	180 00
	24—George Zahn, services as Armorer, Eleventh Regiment	547 50	547 50
	24—F. Bischoff, services as Armorer, Third Regiment	468 00	468 00
	24—William Lynch, services as Armorer Ninety-ninth Regiment	364 50	364 50
	24—A. Gans, services as Armorer, Sixth Regiment	237 00	237 00
	24—Samuel Curtis, Jr., services as Armorer, Twelfth Regiment	237 00	237 00
	24—William D. Roe & Co., stationary for county	4,687 35	4,687 35
	24—J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county	5,604 85	5,604 85
	24—J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county	736 00	736 00
Aug.	15—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, Tax Office	315 00	315 00
	15—Joseph H. Holdrege, services in Surrogate's office	300 00	300 00
	15—N. Y. Printing Co., printing Assembly Districts	6,690 00	6,690 00
	15—N. Y. Printing Co., printing Laws of State	3,625 00	3,625 00
	15—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	11,027 67	11,027 67
	15—Morgan Jones, plumbing for Court-house	81 41	81 41
	15—Pay-roll of laborers for Court-house	5,211 70	5,211 70
	15—Clerk, contingent expenses office	369 51	369 51
	15—John Sniffin, fitting up armory, Third Regiment Cavalry	1,627 12	1,627 12
	15—John Sniffin, fitting up armory, Ninety-fifth Regiment	2,102 08	2,102 08
	15—John Sniffin, fitting up armory, Seventy-seventh Regiment	1,951 91	1,951 91
	15—Archibald Hall, Jr., painting and graining First and Third Regiment armories	1,446 00	1,446 00
	15—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, Fourth Regiment armory	944 50	944 50
	15—Andrew J. Garvey, repairs, Third and Seventy-first Regiment armories	1,006 25	1,006 25
	15—William Rickett, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—Wm. Cunningham, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—Annanias Mathews, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—James M. Sweeney, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—George W. Jones, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—John Collins, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—James McArdle, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—William D. Scully, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—Joseph Poynton, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—Richard Daly, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—John McDermott, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	16—John Duryea, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—Edward Witherell, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	12—William N. Bartholf, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—David Kyle, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—Peter McArdle, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—Daniel A. Bostwick, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—George Lougee, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—William Devoe, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	15—Wm. M. Wermerskirsch, services on Court of Oyer and Terminer	49 50	49 50
	20—A. Hall, Jr., painting armories of Seventy-seventh and Ninety-sixth Regiments	2,169 00	2,169 00
	20—Andrew J. Garvey, repairs to armory of Seventy-seventh Regiment	1,522 75	1,522 75
	20—James B. Cook, rent of armory of Ninety-fifth Regiment	416 66	416 66
	20—Morgan Jones, repairs Tax office	45 75	45 75
	20—Lewis Carpenter, repairs Tax office	175 77	175 77
	20—John K. Hackett, rent of Recorder's office	416 66	416 66
	20—Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house	5,182 46	5,182 46
	20—W. A. Armstrong, repairs Twelfth Regiment armory	177 16	177 16
	20—H. H. Craige, plumbing, Twelfth Regiment armory	54 47	54 47
	20—Sawin & Osgood, chairs, Twelfth Regiment Armory	78 00	78 00
	20—Sawin & Osgood, chairs, Twelfth Regiment Armory	135 00	135 00
	20—George Freeman, carpenter work, Twelfth Regiment Armory	386 05	386 05
	20—Edward Spinning, painting Twelfth Regiment Armory	95 00	95 00
	20—Edward Spinning, painting Twelfth Regiment Armory	57 53	57 53
	20—W. A. Armstrong, carpenter work, Twelfth Regiment Armory	680 00	680 00
	20—W. & J. Sloan, carpeting Twelfth Regiment Armory	419 29	419 29
	20—John B. & George Prankard, kalsomining Twelfth Regiment Armory	160 00	160 00
	20—J. B. Lent, fitting up, &c., Twelfth Regiment Armory	76 60	76 60
	27—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for Court-rooms	221 50	221 50
	27—Morgan Jones, plumbing Court-rooms	631 23	631 23
	27—Lewis Carpenter, repairs, Court-rooms	28 75	28 75
	27—Bridget Farrell, cleaning Surrogate's Office	208 00	208 00
	27—Mary Reynolds, board of detained witnesses	202 50	202 50
	27—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for Court-rooms	382 70	382 70
	27—A. Hall, Jr., painting Court-rooms	394 50	394 50
	27—Lewis Carpenter, repairs, Court-rooms	111 68	111 68
	27—John McGowan, serving subpœnas, Special Sessions	96 25	96 25
	27—Charles E. Benedict, serving subpœnas, Special Sessions	96 25	96 25
	27—William C. Conner, services as County Clerk	580 00	580 00
	27—A. Hall, Jr., painting armories and drill-rooms	2,287 00	2,287 00
	27—John Sniffin, repairs, armories and drill-rooms	6,269 36	6,269 36
	27—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	8,394 21	8,394 21
	27—John Kellum, services as architect, Court-house	2,010 56	2,010 56
	27—Lewis Carpenter, repairs to county offices	66 35	66 35
	27—Peter Moneghan, rebinding books for County Clerk's office	1,408 85	1,408 85
	27—William Kellock, posting, &c., tax notices	773 00	773 00
	27—John Mahon, posting, &c., tax notices	300 00	300 00
Sept.	3—Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house	4,778 44	4,778 44
	3—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	7,780 52	7,780 52
	3—Nesbit & Irwin, cement for Court-house	1,147 50	1,147 50
	3—John C. Johnson & Co., hardware for Court-house	759 71	759 71
	3—Hamilton Biggam, ship chandlery for Court-house	927 46	927 46
	3—Transcript Association, publishing report of Court-house	6,308 10	6,308 10
	3—A. J. Garvey, repairing armory of Ninety-fifth Regiment	1,789 25	1,789 25
	3—C. Sulzer, rent of armory of Fifty-fifth Regiment	187 50	187 50
	3—Luke Beatty, services as Armorer of Seventy-seventh Regiment	138 00	138 00
	3—William P. Slater, services as Armorer of Ninth Regiment	465 00	465 00
	3—Andrew Geoghan, services as Armorer of Third Regiment	76 50	75 50
	3—N. Dittmar, services as Armorer of Fifty-fifth Regiment	391 25	391 25
	3—V. Dittmar, services as Armorer of Fifty-fifth Regiment	205 00	205 00
	3—J. Gahen, services as Armorer of Ninety-fifth Regiment	469 50	469 50
	3—A. Hall, Jr., painting armory of Ninety-fifth Regiment	1,694 00	1,694 00
	3—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for Tax Office	125 00	125 00
	3—Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Harlem Bridge	176 65	176 65
	3—R. M. Cozzens, copying old minutes	631 00	631 00
	17—Clerk of Board, for contingent expenses to Sept. 17	390 06	390 06
	17—Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house	4,990 32	4,990 32
	17—Allen & Stevens, lumber for Court-house	3,687 68	3,687 68
	17—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	3,421 25	3,421 25
	24—John Sniffin, fitting up armory of First, Seventy-seventh and Ninety-fifth Regiments	4,572 48	4,572 48
	24—A. Hall, Jr., fitting up armory Seventy-seventh and Ninety-fifth Regiments	1,619 00	1,619 00
	24—Carl Sulzer, rent of armory of Fifty-fifth Regiment	187 50	187 50
	24—James Haddon, rent of armory of Seventy-ninth Regiment	600 00	600 00
	24—Perkins & Brother, carpet for armory of Ninety-sixth Regiment	298 78	298 78
	24—Perkins & Brother, carpet for armory of Ninety-sixth Regiment	25 93	25 93
	24—Andrew J. Garvey, repairs of armory First Regiment	1,658 40	1,658 40
	24—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture armory of Ninety-sixth Regiment	5,832 00	5,832 00
	26—Wm. H. Colwell & Co., repairs to old Harlem Bridge	295 45	295 45
	26—New-York Printing Company, printing Session Laws, Vol. 2	5,220 00	5,220 00
	26—John C. Jacobs, procuring copies of Session Laws, Vol. 2	250 00	250 00
Oct.	9—Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house	5,526 84	5,526 84
	9—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	9,971 72	9,971 72
	9—Peter Morris & Co., machinery for Court-house	2,136 79	2,136 79
	9—John Kellum, Architect Court-house	1,862 15	1,862 15
	9—R. E. Allen, dirt tickets, Court-house	325 00	325 00
	9—George Teets, tinning for Court-house	47 65	47 65
	9—Christopher Dick, emptying sink of Court-house	25 00	25 00
	17—Pay-roll of laborers, Court-house	4,968 84	4,968 84
	17—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	18,900 41	18,900 41
	17—Morgan Jones, plumbing for Court-house	138 38	138 38
	17—J. T. Barnard & Son, fuel for county use	3,316 25	3,316 25
	17—F. P. Conway, copying and extending Second, Sixth and Twenty-second Ward tax-books	565 00	565 00
	17—Eugene Durnin, copying and extending Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Ward tax-books	546 52	546 52
	17—R. M. Cozzens, copying and extending Eighth and Twentieth Ward tax books	625 80	625 80
	17—John H. Hart, copying and extending volumes 1 and 2 Twelfth Ward tax books	506 96	506 96
	17—H. B. Styles, copying and extending volume 2 Twenty-second Ward tax books	556 66	556 66
	17—C. E. Fox, copying and extending Fifteenth Ward and volume 1 Twenty-second Ward tax books	576 34	576 34
	17—James Richardson, copying and extending First and volume 2 Nineteenth Ward tax books	606 02	606 02
	17—James Brown, copying and extending Ninth and Sixteenth Ward tax books	617 90	617 90
	17—William King, copying and extending volume 1 Nineteenth Ward tax book	596 02	596 02
	17—James Keese, copying and extending Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eleventh Ward tax books	565 66	565 66
	17—A. S. Cady, C. S. Lynes, Jr., and James Watson, comparing and proving tax books, 1866	2,250 00	2,250 00
	17—R. E. Selmes and E. A. Woodward, copying and extending personal tax books	2,580 75	2,580 95
	17—Accountant to Committee in examining personal tax books	900 00	900 00
	17—R. M. Cozzens, copying old minutes	325 00	325 00
	17—Timothy Kelly, copying		
	Surrogate's office	851 12	851 12
	17—H. Magrath, furniture for Twelfth Regiment Armory	225 00	225 00
	17—Gregg & Bro., carpeting for armories	1,446 25	1,446 25
	17—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for armories	2,466 00	2,466 00
	17—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for armories	2,434 00	2,434 00
	17—John Sniffen, repairs to armories	4,256 38	4,256 38
	17—Patrick Kenney, rent of Ninety-fifth Regiment Armory	332 32	332 32
	17—A. J. Garvey, repairs to Seventh Regiment Armory	2,853 10	2,853 10
	17—A. Hall, Jr., painting armories	1,262 75	1,262 75
	17—Charles L. Halberstadt, rent of armory for Ninety-fifth Regiment	250 00	250 00
	17—John Otto, rent of room for troop	1,000 00	1,000 00
	17—Perkins & Bro., carpeting for Clerk's office	130 48	130 48
Nov.	8—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for Department of Inspection of Buildings	88 50	88 50
	8—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for Tax office	169 60	169 60
Nov.	8—W. D. Roe & Co., stationery for County	4,316 15	4,316 15
	8—J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for County	5,761 70	5,761 70
	8—J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county	513 25	513 25
	8—W. D. Roe & Co., law books for county	883 50	883 50
	8—A. Hall, Jr., painting Supreme Court-rooms	706 00	706 00
	8—A. Hall, Jr., painting Supreme Court-rooms	554 00	554 00
	8—Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Court-rooms	1,259 11	1,259 11
	8—Morgan Jones, repairs to Court-rooms	30 00	30 00
	8—Clerk of the Board, contingent expenses of office to Oct. 30	389 45	389 45
	8—Charles E. Benedict, serving subpœnas for August and September	185 74	185 74
	8—John McGowan, serving subpœnas for August and September	185 74	185 74
	8—Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house, to Oct. 30	4,895 07	4,895 07
	8—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	17,597 40	17,597 40
	8—Morgan Jones, repairs to armory of Seventy-seventh Regiment	815 19	815 19
	8—Morgan Jones, repairs to armory of Sixty-ninth Regiment	1,020 28	1,020 28
	8—Morgan Jones, repairs to armory of First Regiment	1,012 71	1,012 71
	8—John Sniffin, repairs to armory of First Regiment	1,811 77	1,811 77
	8—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for Court-rooms	1,138 00	1,138 00
	8—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for Court-rooms	98 00	98 00
	8—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for Court-rooms	2,867 50	2,867 50
	8—J. McB. Davidson, safe for Court-rooms	800 00	800 00
	8—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for Court-rooms	563 00	563 00
	8—Coroners, for services, quarter ending Sept. 30	9,295 67	9,295 67
	12—Pay-roll of laborers employed on Court-house	4,287 45	4,287 45
	22—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	17,089 17	17,089 17
	22—John Kellum, services as architect, Court-house	1,326 92	1,326 92
	22—George Teats, tinning, &c. Court-house	69 08	69 08
	22—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, First and Ninety-fifth Regiments	2,462 10	2,462 10
	22—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, First and Ninety-fifth Regiments	3,247 68	3,427 68
	22—A. J. Garvey, repairs to First, Eleventh and Twelfth Regiment armories	4,372 50	4,372 50
	22—John Hogan, rent of armory, Ninety-fifth Regiment	500 00	500 00
	22—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for armories	325 00	325 00
	22—Charles Schuttler, services as Armorer, Fourth Regiment	303 00	303 00
	22—F. H. Schaffer, services as Armorer, Second Regiment	540 00	540 00
	22—William Lynch, services as Armorer, Ninety-ninth Regiment	617 00	617 00
	22—John McVicker, services as Armorer, Third Regiment	244 50	244 50
	22—Christian Tusch, services as Armorer, Fifty-fifth Regiment	138 50	138 50
	22—Christian Tusch, services as Armorer, Fifty-fifth Regiment	276 00	276 00
	22—A. Gans, services as Armorer, Sixth Regiment	409 50	409 50
	22—Daniel Edwards, services as Armorer, Thirty-seventh Regiment	588 00	588 00
	22—Charles Berchet, services as Armorer, Fifth Regiment	138 00	138 00
	22—Luke Beatty, services as Armorer, Seventy-seventh Regiment	138 00	138 00
	22—Hugh Dunigan, services as armorer, Ninety-ninth Regiment	138 00	138 00
	22—Theodore Gunsel, services as armorer, Ninety-sixth Regiment	321 00	321 00
	22—B. Meninger, services as armorer, Eighth Regiment	409 50	409 50
	22—James A. Holwell, services as armorer, First Regiment	277 50	277 50
	22—A. P. Green, services as armorer, First and Third Regiments	274 50	274 50
	22—F. S. Morrison, services as armorer, Seventh Regiment	309 00	309 00
	22—W. D. Roe & Co., Stationery for county	4,498 10	4,498 10
	22—J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county	4,454 40	4,454 40
	22—J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county	443 75	443 75
Dec.	5—E. A. Woodward, services to Board of County Canvassers	500 00	500 00
	5—C. Corson, services to Board of County Canvassers	500 00	500 00
	5—Eugene Durnin, services to Board of County Canvassers	500 00	500 00
	5—R. E. Selmes, reader to the Board	500 00	500 00
	5—Samuel Blauvelt, extending Seventeenth Ward tax books	478 64	478 64
	5—John V. Gridley, Jr., extending Eighteenth Ward tax books	482 24	482 24
	5—Gregg & Brother, carpeting for armories	1,463 75	1,463 75
	5—Prescott & De Noyelles, rent of Fifty-fifth Regiment Armory	1,050 00	1,050 00
	5—Chas. D. Frederick, rent of Fifty-fifth Regiment Armory	260 00	260 00
	5—Andrew J. Garvey, repairs to armories	1,643 45	1,643 45
	5—Carl Sulzer, rent of Fifty-fifth Regiment Armory	187 50	187 50
	5—John E. Bendix, rent of Third Regiment Armory	1,100 00	1,100 00
	5—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for armory	2,187 75	2,187 75
	5—W. D. Roe & Co., stationery for county	4,400 87	4,400 87
	5—J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county	4,872 15	4,872 15
	5—J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county	238 00	238 00
	5—Pay-roll of laborers on new Court-house	4,613 38	4,613 38
	5—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	7,842 17	7,842 17
	5—Keyser & Co., repairs to Tax-office	9 88	9 88
	5—J. Milton Smith, services as Inspector of Buildings	88 38	88 38
	5—Robert Taylor, services as Inspector of Buildings	88 38	88 38
	5—George A. Harriot, services as Inspector of Buildings	88 38	88 38
	5—Andrew Owens, services as Inspector of Buildings	88 38	88 38
	5—Charles K. Hyde, services as Inspector of Buildings	88 38	88 38
	5—Walter W. Adams, services as Inspector of Buildings	88 38	88 38
	5—Peter Durnin, services to Committee on Annual Taxes	325 00	325 00
	5—Thomas Maloney, postage, Surrogate's office	19 49	19 49
	5—W. D. Dubois, postage, Court of Common Pleas	12 42	12 42
	5—Perkins & Brother, carpeting Court-rooms	490 22	490 22
	5—Keyser & Co., putting up stoves, Court-rooms	4,722 12	4,722 12
	5—New-York Gas Company, gas for Court-rooms	284 85	284 85
	5—Perkins & Brothers, carpeting Court-rooms	794 88	794 88
	5—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for Court-rooms	192 14	192 14
	5—Lewis Carpenter, repairs to Court-rooms	282 75	282 75
	5—Transcript Association, publishing County Canvass	1,549 36	1,549 36
	5—N. Y. Printing Co., printing ballots for Convention	2,370 00	2,370 00
	5—Manhattan Gas Co., gas for County Jail	383 20	383 20
	5—A. Hall, Jr., glazing for county offices	320 00	320 00
	5—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for county offices	125 00	125 00
	5—Perkins & Bro., carpeting Court-rooms	1,086 05	1,086 05
	5—J. McB. Davidson, safes Court-rooms	1,100 00	1,100 00
	5—T. J. Blanck's Sons, furniture Court-rooms	68 50	68 50
	5—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture Court-rooms	313 00	313 00
	5—Keyser & Co., repairs to Court-rooms	870 06	870 06
	5—Wm. A. Spaight & Co., repairing books Register's office	380 50	380 50
	5—Charles E. Benedict, serving subpœnas, October, 1866	79 63	79 63
	5—Charles E. Benedict, serving subpœnas, November, 1866	81 50	81 50
	5—John McGowan, serving subpœnas, October, 1866	79 75	79 75
	5—John McGowan, serving subpœnas, November, 1866	81 50	81 50
	5—Mary Reynolds, board of detained witnesses	621 75	621 75
	5—Wm. C. Conner, services as County Clerk	887 80	887 80
	5—Morgan Jones, repairs to Register's office	72 53	72 53
	5—Morgan Jones, repairs to County Jail	269 20	269 20
	5—Lewis Carpenter, repairs to County Jail	108 88	108 88
	5—William Moore, supplies for County Jail	2,685 64	2,685 04
	5—Peter Moneghan, rebinding books, County Clerk's office	1,382 75	1,382 75
	5—Lewis Carpenter, repairs to offices	170 34	170 34
	5—Morgan Jones, repairs to Recorder's office	188 30	188 30
	5—D. S. Leasey, medicines for House of Detention of witnesses	332 20	352 20
	18—J. L. Mott, Iron Works, repairs to old Harlem Bridge	82 50	82 50
	18—W. D. Roe & Co., stationery for county	8,579 30	8,579 30
	18—J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county	10,421 35	10,421 35
	18—J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county	551 75	551 75
	18—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, Supreme Court	905 00	905 00
	18—C. Lockwood & Co., articles, Supreme Court	125 00	125 00
	18—William H. Ricketts, cleaning Court-rooms	204 00	204 00
	18—Keyser & Co., cleaning and putting up stoves, Court-rooms	220 53	220 53
	18—Peter Henderson, fitting up election poll, November, 1865	10 00	10 00
	18—Clerk of the Board, contingent expenses of office	426 00	426 00
	18—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-houses	4,835 77	4,835 67
	18—Eastchester Quarry Co., marble for Court-house	2,589 50	2,589 50
	18—James Cummings, machine work for Court-house	28 00	23 00
	18—L. Schwartz, frame work for Court-house	92 00	92 00
	18—H. Biggam, chandlery for Court-house	1,479 47	1,479 47
	18—Nesbitt & Irwin, cement, &c., for Court-house	1,173 58	1,173 58
	18—John Kellum, services as Architect on Court-house	1,316 65	1,316 65
	18—Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house	3,505 82	3,505 82
	18—Gregg & Co., carpeting for Tax-office	308 94	308 94
	18—John Kelly, services as Sheriff, to October 1	5,761 46	5,761 46
	18—Keyser & Co., taking down and putting up stoves	1,677 91	1,677 91
	18—John Beach, making post-mortem examinations	470 00	470 00
	18—Wooster Beach, making post-mortem examinations	455 00	455 00
	18—Thomas Robinson, making post-mortem examinations	490 00	490 00
	18—Joseph G. Shaw, making post-mortem examinations	660 00	660 00
	18—Charles L. Thatcher, services to Bank Committee	830 00	830 00
	18—Stephen A. Lee, copying old minutes Supreme Court	100 00	100 00
	18—Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	36,412 61	36,435 46
	18—Fulton Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	34,253 41	34,245 73
	18—Importers' and Traders' Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	66,761 60	66,571 90
	18—Leather Manufacturers' Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	31,679 69	31,679 79
	18—Manhattan Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	94,334 32	94,314 23
	18—Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	24,477 01	24,371 75
	18—Merchants' Exchange Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	54,176 60	54,186 98
	18—Pacific Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	29,928 82	29,078 47
	18—Tradesmen's Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	20,020 36	20,020 86
	24—James Watson, services as Notary Public in Comptroller's office	750 00	750 00
	24—Pay-roll of laborers on Court-house	3,874 32	3,874 32
	24—R. E. Allen, dirt tickets for Court-house	225 00	225 00
	24—James Bird, rubbing sand for Court-house	119 25	119 25
	24—J. C. Johnson & Co., hardware for Court-house	942 19	942 19
	24—Allen & Stevens, flooring Court-house	3,185 58	3,185 58
	24—W. D. Roe & Co., stationery for county	9,480 55	9,480 55
	24—J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county	10,579 45	10,579 45
	24—J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county	1,187 50	1,187 50
	24—American Exchange Bank repayment of taxes on United States securities	121,780 42	115,288 43
	24—Bank of America, repayment of taxes on United States securities	73,150 95	70,823 84
	24—Bull's Head Bank, repayment of taxes on United States securities	3,594 66	3,575 96
	24—Chemical Bank, repayment of taxes on United States securities	45,328 78	45,328 77
	24—Citizens' Bank, repayment of taxes on United States securities	17,479 42	16,426 94
	24—City Bank, repayment of taxes on United States securities	43,896 58	43,677 50
	24—Commerce Bank, repayment of taxes on United States securities	226,741 73	220,690 60
	24—Corn Exchange Bank, repayment of taxes on United States securities	29,697 38	29,691 98
	24—Gallatin Bank, repayment of taxes on United States securities	37,123 36	35,287 28
	24—Irving Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	11,794 29	11,436 48
	24—Mechanics' Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	43,700 34	41,329 36
	24—Mechanics and Traders' Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	14,507 56	14,286 58
	24—Merchants' Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	66,687 61	64,123 06
	24—Metropolitan Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	78,983 36	77,965 72
	24—Nassau Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	21,965 00	20,569 72
	24—New-York County Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	6,836 19	6,325 09
	24—New-York Exchange Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	3,987 47	3,726 50
	24—North River Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	8,942 22	8,894 94
	24—Oriental Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	6,614 05	6,144 04
	24—Park Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	108,025 43	107,025 44
	24—People's Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	19,975 68	17,326 87
	24—Phenix Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	42,851 75	40,692 19
	24—Shoe and Leather Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	37,182 52	34,997 79
	24—State of New-York, Bank of, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	91,610 92	91,604 30
	24—Union Bank, repayment of taxes on U. S. securities	38,200 40	34,097 91
	26—Charles O. Johns, services as Mayor's clerk	500 00	500 00
	26—D. J. Hart, services as Mayor's clerk	500 00	500 00
	26—E. M. Baldwin, services as Mayor's clerk	500 00	500 00
	26—John D. Newman, services as Mayor's clerk	250 00	250 00
	26—James T. Brady, services in case of investigation into the conduct of M. T. Brennan	2,500 00	2,500 00
	26—A. R. Lawrence, Jr., services in case of investigation into the conduct of M. T. Brennan	2,500 00	2,500 00
	26—M. T. Brennan, disbursements in case of investigation	585 70	585 70
	26—D. K. Hall & Ryon, mattresses for County Jail	525 00	525 00
	26—Perkins & Bro., carpeting County offices	134 73	134 73
	26—Perkins & Bro., carpeting County offices	17 00	17 00
	26—Monroe & McCormick, glazing County Office	20 40	20 40
	26—Keyser & Co., supplies for county offices	6 90	6 90
	26—A. Hall, Jr., glazing for county offices	97 15	97 15
	26—Keyser & Co., supplies for county offices	55 63	55 63
	26—Keyser & Co., supplies for county offices	569 24	569 24
	26—J. O. Seymour & Co., stationery for county offices	11,728 90	11,728 90
	26—J. O. Seymour & Co., law books for county offices	1,069 25	1,069 25
	26—W. D. Roe & Co., stationery for county offices	4,280 05	4,280 05
	26—A. Oakey Hall, expenses as District-Attorney	3,477 93	3,477 93
	26—L. Carpenter, repairs to county offices	207 85	207 85
	26—L. Carpenter, repairs to Civil Courts	73 67	73 67
	31—Sarah Heron, cleaning chamber of Board, &c.	75 00	75 00
	31—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	8,828 52	8,828 52
	31—J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for Court-house	2,850 06	2,850 06
	31—Eastchester Quarry Co., marble for Court-house	2,372 38	2,372 38
	31—B. A. Brick, iron pipes for Court-House	1,886 45	1,886 45
	31—George Teets, stoves, &c., for Court-house	117 00	117 00
	31—Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture for Court-house	19,878 00	19,878 00
	31—Baker & Godwin, printing for County	1,716 90	1,716 90
	31—Brower Brothers, stationery for county	103 00	103 00
	31—Mary Reynolds, board of detained witnesses	228 75	228 75
	31—David W. Allen, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—James Anderson, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—Alex. Bairn, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—William T. Black, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—Charles A. Burns, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—E. J. Caldwell, services in Tax office	350 00	350 00
	31—Allan Cooper, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—W. H. De Camp, services in Tax office	378 00	378 00
	31—Wm. Drummond, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—John P. Hone, services in Tax office	621 00	621 00
	31—R. S. Husted, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—Theo. P. Kelly, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—James Ramsey, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—Henry Morgan, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—Richard G. Newkirk, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—John S. Nye, services in Tax office	300 00	300 00
	31—Charles D. Sprain, services in Tax-office	300 00	300 00
	31—A. Vredenburgh and H. J. Hennessy, services in Tax-office	1,008 65	1,008 65
	31—William S. Williston, services in Tax-office	300 00	300 00
	31—William H. Dongan, services in Tax-office	600 00	600 00
	31—Thomas Redden, services in Tax-office	600 00	600 00
	31—Charles L. Thatcher, services to Bank Committee	135 00	135 00
	31—James Keese, copying for Superior Court	200 20	200 20
	31—New-York Gas Co., gas for Court-rooms	222 08	222 08
	31—Keyser & Co., repairs to Court-rooms	86 82	86 82
	31—C. Lockwood & Co., articles for Court-rooms	269 23	269 23
	31—H. A. Gumbleton, services in County Clerk's office	427 50	427 50
	31—Widow of J. B. Auld, services in Mayor's office	1,500 00	1,500 00

The following have been vetoed by His Honor the Mayor during the year 1866:

Resolution allowing to the Court of General Sessions ten additional attendants.

Adopted June 18, 1866.
Vetoed June 26, 1866.

Resolution fixing the salary of John Hogan, Police Court Clerk at the First District Police Court, at the same amount allowed to Police Court Clerks, to date from time of appointment, July 10, 1866.

Adopted July 17, 1866.
Vetoed, Aug. 15, 1866.
Readopted Dec. 18, 1866.

TAX LEVY FOR 1866.

The following is the ordinance imposing the tax for 1866, upon the estates, real and personal, in the City and County of New-York:

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY MEANS TO SUPPORT THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, AND TO PAY THE QUOTA OF SAID COUNTY OF STATE TAX FOR THE YEAR 1866.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be and hereby is imposed upon the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation according to law, of and within the City and County of New-York, and to be raised, collected and paid into the County Treasury, according to law, for the purpose of paying the quota of the State tax imposed upon the City and county, a tax for the aggregate sum of two millions nine hundred and two thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents $2,902,849 37

TAX FOR STATE PURPOSES.

For Common Schools throughout the State, four hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents	$466,946 28
For general purposes, one million five hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty cents	1,556,487 60
For Canals, eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-nine cents	879,415 49
Total, two million nine hundred and two thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents	$2,902,849 37

SEC. 2. There shall be and hereby is imposed upon the estates aforesaid, to be raised, collected and paid into the County Treasury, according to law, for the support of the Government of the County of New-York, including the maintenance of the Metropolitan Police stationed and employed in said County, a tax for the aggregate sum of five million two hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and five dollars and fifty cents, ($5,271,405 50,) for the several purposes herein mentioned, to wit:

Advertising, twenty thousand dollars	$20,000 00
Armories and drill-rooms, eighty thousand dollars	80,000 00
Asylum for idiots, three hundred and twenty dollars	320 00
Care and maintenance of Coles' or Harlem (Third-avenue) Bridge, two thousand seven hundred dollars	2,700 00
Childrens' Aid Society, ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
Contingencies, Comptroller's office, two thousand	2,000 00
Contingencies, inspection of buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars	1,500 00
College of the City of New-York, eighty-five thousand dollars	85,000 00
Coroners' fees, twenty-nine thousand dollars	29,000 00
County Contingencies, thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Court-house (New)—Construction of, five hundred thousand dollars	500,000 00
Commissioners of Records, one hundred thousand dollars	100,000 00
Deaf and Dumb Asylum, nine thousand and sixty dollars	9,060 00
Defalcation of George H. E. Lynch, thirteen thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars	13,623 00
Disbursements of County Officers and Witnesses' Fees, sixty thousand dollars	60,000 00
Election expenses, seventy-five thousand dollars	75,000 00
Harlem (New) Bridge—Construction of, one hundred and eighty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy six dollars	186,876 00
Incumbrances in Harbor—Removal of, five thousand dollars	5,000 00
Interest on Harlem Free Bridge Bonds, one thousand four hundred dollars	1,400 00
Interest on Loans, eighty thousand dollars	80,000 00
Interest on Court-house Stock, ninety-eight thousand dollars	98,000 00
Interest on Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, thirty-six thousand	36,000 00
Interest on Riot Damages Redemption bonds, sixty thousand dollars	60,000 00
Interest on Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Redemption bonds, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars	120,000 00
Interest on Soldiers' Substitute and Relief Fund and Redemption bonds, fifty-six thousand eight hundred and two dollars	56,802 00
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund bonds, two hundred and forty thousand dollars	240,000 00
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption bonds, No. 2, twenty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars	26,362 00
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund bonds, No. 3, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Interest on New-York County bonds for the repayment of taxes, one hundred thousand dollars	100,000 00
Institution for the Blind, one thousand dollars	1,000 00
Legal Expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars	7,500 00
Lighting, cleaning and supplies for county offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars	57,000 00
Metropolitan Board of Health Fund, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars	225,000 00
New-York Juvenile Asylum, sixty thousand dollars	60,000 00
New-York State Lunatic Asylum, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars	2,796 00
Nursery and Child's Hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500 00
Printing, stationery and blank-books, sixty thousand dollars	60,000 00
Police Fund, two million one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and seventy cents	2,108,870 70
Police contingent expenses, nine thousand seven hundred dollars	9,700 00
Rents, fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars	14,450 00
Repairs to county buildings and offices, ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
Salaries—Legislative Department, thirty-eight thousand three hundred dollars	38,300 00
Salaries—Executive Department, one hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty cents	146,531 80
Salaries—Judiciary, four hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars	425,500 00
Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children of the City of New-York, seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars	78,500 00
Support of detained witnesses, two thousand dollars	2,000 00
Support of prisoners in County Jail, five thousand dollars	5,000 00
Supplies for the Police, forty-eight thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars	48,114 00
Total, five million three hundred and eighty-one thousand four hundred and five dollars and fifty cents	$5,381,405 50
Deduct amount of revenue of the county not otherwise specially appropriated by law, in pursuance of the requirements of chapter 836 of the Laws of 1866, the same being estimated as stated in the Comptroller's communication to the Board, July 2, 1866. (Document No. 14, page 16,) one hundred and ten thousand dollars	110,000 00
Total, five million two hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and five dollars and fifty cents	$5,271,405 50

SEC. 3. There shall be and hereby is imposed upon the estates aforesaid, and to be raised, collected and paid into the County Treasury, according to law, for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, a tax of and for the sum of eight million four hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents, ($8,457,257 39,) for the several purposes hereinafter enumerated, to wit:

Advertising for the Common Council, thirty thousand dollars	$30,000 00
Aqueduct repairs and improvements, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Alterations of aqueduct, eighty-six to ninety-second-street, sixty thousand and eighty-one dollars	60,081 00
Belgian pavement, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Bridge over Broadway, fifteen thousand dollars	1,500 00
Board of Health, two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500 00
Central Park, maintenance and government of, two hundred and sixty-four thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-three cents	264,779 93
Charges on arrears of assessments, five thousand dollars	5,000 00
Charges on arrears of taxes, five thousand dollars	5,000 00
Cleaning streets under contract, five hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars	501,500 00
Cleaning streets under Board of Health, six thousand dollars	6,000 00
Cleaning markets, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 00
City Chamberlain, fees of, ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
City Dispensaries, eight thousand dollars	8,000 00
City Contingencies, sixty thousand dollars	60,000 00
Contingencies—Mayor's Office, eighteen thousand dollars	18,000 00
Contingencies—Comptroller's Office, eighteen thousand dollars	18,000 00
Contingencies—Law Department, fifty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars	59,522 00
Contingencies—Street Department, fifteen thousand dollars	15,000 00
Contingencies—City Inspector's Department, six thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-one cents	6,172 81
Contingencies—Croton Aqueduct Department, five thousand dollars	5,000 00
Donations, ten thousand dollars	10,000 0
Donations, Special, one hundred and ten thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and five cents	110,286 05
Donations to the Blind, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars	16,500 00
Defalcation in office of Public Administrator in 1865, forty-three thousand dollars	43,000 00
Deficiencies in compiling and embellishing Corporation Manual, 1866, nineteen thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and ten cents	19,321 10
Deficiencies—Croton Aqueduct Department, four thousand five hundred dollars	4,500 00
Expenses of Market Commission—Eighteenth Ward, eight thousand dollars	8,000 00
Election Expenses, forty thousand dollars	40,000 00
Flagging Sidewalks and Fencing Vacant Lots, two thousand dollars	2,000 00
Fire Machines and Apparatus, forty-eight thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty cents	48,614 20
Fire Telegraph, twenty thousand dollars	20,000 00
Inebriate Asylum, one hundred thousand dollars	100,000 00
Iron Railing—New Reservoir-Square, fifteen thousand dollars	15,000 00
Judgments. One hundred and forty-three thousand dollars	143,000 00
Lamps and Gas, seven hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars	763,745 00
Lands and Places, thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Lands Purchased for Taxes and Assessments, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Laying out the City North of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-st, twelve thousand dollars	12,000 00
Legal expenses of Corporation Officers, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars	15,300 00
Metropolitan Fire Department Fund, eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars	870,000 00
Mount Morris Square—Improvement of, ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
Monument in Greenwood Cemetery, fifteen thousand dollars	15,000 00
Opening new streets, ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
Police Station-houses, twenty-seven thousand dollars	27,000 00
Police Telegraph, seven thousand three hundred dollars	7,300 00
Printing for the Common Council, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Printing for Departments, thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Public Buildings, Construction and Repairs, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Public Drinking Hydrants and Urinals, ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
Public Charities and Corrections, nine hundred and sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eight cents	967,889 08
Public Institutions, two million four hundred and fifty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents	2,454,327 54
Rents, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Real Estate Expenses, thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Removing Night Soil, Offal and Dead Animals, thirty-three thousand dollars	33,000 00
Roads and avenues, sixty-thousand dollars	60,000 00
Salaries—Legislative Department, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred dollars	127,100 00
Salaries—Mayor's Office, thirty-six thousand and five hundred dollars	36,500 00
Salaries—Department of Finance, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars	160,000 00
Salaries—Street Department, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars	137,180 00
Salaries—Croton Aqueduct Department, ninety-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars	91,780 00
Salaries—Law Department, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars	39,500 00
Salaries—City Inspector's Department, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 000
Salaries—Commissioners of Health, one thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents	1,258 32
Salaries—Board of Assessors—Arrears, eight thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents	8,222 20
Salaries—Board of Assessors, seven thousand two hundred dollars	7,200 00
Salaries—Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, three thousand dollars	3,000 00
Salaries—City Courts, one hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars	174,600 00
St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Sixth Precinct Station-house, ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
Special appropriations by Legislature, fifty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents	54,165 69
Stationery and blank books forty thousand dollars	40,000 00
Sewers—Repairing and cleaning, one hundred thousand dollars	100,000 00
Street improvements, five thousand five hundred dollars	5,500 00
Streets—Repaving and repairs, one hundred thousand dollars	1 0,000 00
Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, eight thousand dollars	8,000 00
Supplies for and cleaning public offices, seventy thousand dollars	70,000 00
Tenth Precinct Station-house, fifteen thousand dollars	15,000 00
Twenty-first Precinct Station-house, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 00
Water-pipes and laying, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars	175,000 00
Wells and pumps—Repairing and cleaning, four thousand dollars	4,000 00
Working Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fortieth to One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street	25,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds, two hundred thousand dollars	200,000 00
Interest on Central Park Fund Stock of 1887, one hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-four cent	183,964 24
Interest on Central Park Fund Stock of 1898, thirty-six thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars	36,465 00
Interest on Central Park Additional Fund Stock, fifty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars	59,900 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1876, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars	145,000 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1887, one hundred and twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars	124,992 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1895, thirty-six thousand dollars	36,000 00
Interest on Public Building Stock, No. 3, two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500 00
Interest on Public Education Stock of 1873, seven thousand seven hundred dollars	7,700 00
Interest on New-York City Stocks, Docks and Slips, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 00
Interest on Public Stock for rebuilding Tompkins Market, three thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars	3,995 00
Interest on Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878, one hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars	164,880 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars	29,400 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Redemption Bonds, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars	34,950 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 5, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 6, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 7, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 8, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9, thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 10, thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 11, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and two cents	24,784 02
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 12, fourteen thousand dollars	14,000 00
Public Building Stock, No. 3—Redemption of, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Public Education Stock of 1873—Redemption of, four thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents	4,657 36
Public Stock for Rebuilding Tompkins Market, seventeen thousand dollars	17,000 00
Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878, eighty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty cents	85,972 30
Revenue Bonds, issued for the payment of of judgments, redemption of, one hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents	119,752 55
Assessments vacated by orders of the Supreme Court, fifty thousand dollars	50,000 00
Regulating and grading north half of Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, thirty-eight thousand dollars	38,000 00
Regulating and grading southerly half of Eighty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, twenty-five thousand dollars	25,000 00
Ten million four hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents	$10,457,257 39
Deduct amount of revenues of the Corporation not otherwise specially appropriated by law, in pursuance of the requirements of section 2 of chapter 163 of the laws of 1862, and chapter 876 of the Laws of 1866, the same being estimated, as stated in the Comptroller's communication to the Board, July 2, 1866, (Doc. No. 10, pages 14 and 15,) two million dollars	2,000,000 00
Total, eight million four hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents	$8,457,257 39

SEC. 4. There shall be and hereby is imposed upon the estates real and personal aforesaid, to be raised, collected and paid into the County Treasury, according to law, to supply deficiencies in the product of the levy of the present year, in pursuance of the sixth section of chapter 293 of the Laws of 1861, a tax of and for the sum of three hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, ($319,255 62.)

SEC. 5. The assessment rolls of the real and personal estates for the City and County of New-York for the year 1866, as corrected by the Committee on Annual Taxes, are hereby approved and confirmed, and the aggregate valuation fixed at the sum of seven hundred and thirty-six millions nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand nine hundred and eight dollars, ($736,989,908.)

SEC. 6. The Committee on Annual Taxes are hereby authorized and directed to estimate and compute the taxes imposed by this ordinance, and cause the same to be properly set down or extended in the several assessment rolls or tax books, as required by section 25 of chapter 121 of the laws of 1850; it shall also be the duty of said Committee to cause the items of said taxes to be carefully added, and to set down the amount of the same therein; and when complete, to deliver the tax books relating to real estate to the Clerk of arrears, in order that the unpaid water-rents of the year 1865 may be entered therein, as provided by section 10 of chapter 579 of the laws of 1853.

SEC. 7. After the completion of the assessment rolls or tax books, as provided in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of said Committee on Annual Taxes to procure from the members of the Board of Supervisors the proper warrants authorizing and requiring the Receiver of Taxes to collect the several sums therein mentioned, according to law, and immediately thereafter deliver the said assessment rolls, with the warrants aforesaid annexed thereto, to the Receiver of Taxes, at the said time notifying the Comptroller of the amount of taxes in each book, in order that he may cause the proper sum to be charged to the Receiver for collection.

RECAPITULATION.

Tax for State purposes, two million nine hundred and two thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents	$2,502.849 37
Tax for County purposes, five million two hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and five dollars and fifty cents	5,271,405 50
Tax for City purposes, eight million four hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents	8,457,257 39
Sixteen millions six hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-six cents	$16,631,512 26
Add to supply deficiencies, per chapter 293, Laws of 1861, three hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents	319,255 62
Aggregate amount of tax to be levied, sixteen million nine hundred and fifty thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents	$16,950,767 88

Rate of tax, two dollars and thirty cents on one hundred dollars.

On motion, the report was then accepted and resolutions and ordinance adopted, assessing the tax upon the real and personal estate of the County of New-York, at six minutes past twelve o'clock, noon, Sept. 26, 1866, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, the President, Supervisors Tweed and Willman—7.

Negative—Supervisor Ely—1.

Value of Real and Personal Estate in the City and County of New-York, as assessed in 1866.

REAL ESTATE.

WARDS.	As returned by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.	Amount as corrected by the Committee on Annual Taxes.
First	$46,077,550	$46,077,550
Second	21,295,500	21,295,500
Third	28,559,900	28,559,900
Fourth	9,488,356	9,488,350
Fifth	22,182,900	22,182,900
Sixth	13,734,600	13,734,600
Seventh	12,562,799	12,562,799
Eighth	18,866,700	18,866,700
Ninth	16,295,600	16,294,600
Tenth	9,691,800	9,691,800
Eleventh	11,042,000	11,042,000
Twelfth	18,381,650	18,381,650
Thirteenth	5,645,700	5,645,700
Fourteenth	13,379,300	13,379,300
Fifteenth	31,570,300	31,570,300
Sixteenth	19,807,310	19,807,310
Seventeenth	22,022,300	22,022,300
Eighteenth	41,004,200	41,004,200
Nineteenth	37,636,050	37,636,900
Twentieth	18,990,910	18,990,910
Twenty-first	42,704,950	42,704,950
Twenty-second	24,052,715	24,052,715
Totals	$478,993,084	$478,994,934

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Resident	$206,609,278	$206,609,278
Non-resident	51,385,696	51,385,696
Totals	$257,994,974	$257,994,974

RECAPITULATION.

Real Estate	$478,993,084	$478,994,934
Personal Estate	257,994,974	257,994,974
Totals	$736,988,058	$736,989,908

THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1866.

Ledger Folio.	TITLES OF ACCOUNTS.	Balances unexpended Dec. 31, 1865.	Appropriations for 1866.	Total appropriations.	Expenditures to Dec. 31, 1866.	Balances unexpended Dec. 31, 1866.
107	Advertising	$1,977 00	$20,000 00	$21,979 00	$21,944 95	$34 05
237	Armories and drill-rooms	79,208 26	80,000 00	159,208 26	159,121 43	86 83
63	Asylum for Idiots	10 00	320 00	330 00	320 00	10 00
468	Census of 1865	49,825 00	………	49,825 00	40,224 43	9,600 57
148	Care and Maintenance of Coles' or Harlem Bridge	129 44	2,700 00	2,829 44	2,548 85	280 59
466	Children's Aid Society of the City of New-York	………	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	………
486	College of the City of New-York	………	85,000 00	85,000 00	85,000 00	………
68	Common Schools for State	71,103 30	466,946 28	538,049 58	466,946 28	71,103 30
202	Commissioners of Records—Expenditures of	………	100,000 00	100,000 00	………	100,000 00
240	Contingencies—Comptroller's Office	1,802 68	2,000 00	3,802 68	3,799 62	3 06
332	Contingencies—Inspection of Buildings	190 13	1,500 00	1,690 13	1,573 49	116 64
71	Coroners' Fees	13,032 17	29,000 00	42,032 17	30,743 24	11,288 93
394	Costs of Riot Claim Suits	36 67	………	36 67	………	36 67
222	County Contingencies	1,791 38	30,000 00	31,791 38	31,717 90	73 43
164	Court-house, (New.) Construction of	329 03	500,000 00	500,329 03	448,589 74	51,839 29
74	Deaf and Dumb Asylum	127 71	9,060 00	9,187 71	8,463 91	723 80
490	Defalcation of George H. E. Lynch	………	13,623 00	13,623 00	13,623 00	………
231	Disbursements and Fees of County Officers and Witnesses	872 79	71,000 00	71,872 79	71,864 35	8 44
73	Election Expenses	1,311 22	75,000 00	76,311 22	73,792 95	2,518 27
422	Harlem Bridge—Construction of	157,864 66	186,876 00	344,740 66	281,454 23	63,286 43
129	Incumbrance in Harbor—Removal of	911 46	5,000 00	5,911 46	2,340 25	3,571 21
187	Interest on Loans	45,129 03	80,000 00	125,129 03	112,221 38	12,907 65
86	Interest on Harlem Bridge Bonds	………	1,400 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	………
216	Interest on Court-house Stock	9,837 91	98,000 00	107,837 91	106,324 78	1,513 13
380	Interest on Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds	5,978 61	36,000 00	41,978 61	33,419 57	8,559 04
384	Interest on Riot Damages Redemption Bonds	………	60,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00	………
378	Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds	………	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	………
390	Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, No. 3	464 56	51,995 88	52,460 44	52,460 44	………
382	Interest on Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds	………	120,000 00	120,000 00	120,000 00	………
386	Interest on Soldiers' Substitute and Relief Redemption Bonds	………	56,802 00	56,802 00	56,802 08	………
392	Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds No. 2	13,861 76	26,362 00	40,223 76	26,362 00	13,861 76
373	Interest on Tax Bonds	………	100,000 00	100,000 00	………	100,000 00
88	Institution for the Blind	1,460 33	1,000 00	2,460 33	412 50	2,047 83
458	Legal Expenses	………	7,500 00	7,500 00	7,500 00	………
159	Lighting, Cleaning and Supplies	1,759 73	57,000 00	58,759 73	58,737 25	22 48
246	McComb's Dam Bridge—Care and Maintenance of	1,828 04	………	1,828 04	1,544 29	283 75
500	Metropolitan Board of Health Fund	………	225,000 00	225,000 00	210,847 06	14,152 94
91	New-York Juvenile Asylum	14,013 06	60,000 00	74,013 06	62,286 79	11,726 27
160	New-York State Lunatic Asylum	9 59	2,796 00	2,805 59	2,584 43	221 16
506	Nursery and Child's Hospital	………	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	………
131	Printing, Stationery and Blank Books	44	60,000 00	60,000 44	59,876 59	123 85
96	Police Fund	………	2,108,870 70	2,108,870 70	2,108,870 70	………
98	Police—Contingent Expenses	………	9,700 00	9,700 00	9,700 00	………
109	Rents	1,069 39	14,450 00	15,519 39	15,112 50	4 6 89
208	Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	142 70	10,000 00	10,142 70	9,846 77	295 93
194	Repairs to Books and Maps in Register's Office	122 39	………	122 39	122 39	………
169	Salaries—Legislative Department	………	38,300 00	38,300 00	36,559 69	1,740 31
175	Salaries—Executive Departments	7,944 52	146,531 80	154,476 32	143,541 18	10,935 14
181	Salaries—Judiciary	9,679 65	425,500 00	435,179 65	419,023 83	16,155 82
334	Salaries—Unsafe Building Officers	507 42	………	507 42	507 42	………
494	Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children	………	78,500 00	78,500 00	78,198 34	301 66
126	State Taxes	592,000 73	2,435,903 09	3,027,903 82	2,355,685 62	672,218 20
99	Supplies for the Police	………	48,114 00	48,114 00	48,114 00	………
211	Support of Prisoners in County Jail	1,867 95	5,000 00	6,867 95	6,759 28	108 67
452	Support of Detained Witnesses	19 52	2,000 00	2,019 52	1,971 75	47 77
	Totals	$1,088,222 23	$8,297,250 75	$9,885,472 98	$8,203,361 17	$1,182,111 81

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

Ledger Fol.	Titles of Accounts.	Debit Balances, Dec. 31, 1865.	Credit Balances, Dec. 31, 1865.	Receipts in 1866.	Totals.	Payments to Dec. 31, 1866.	Debit Balances, Dec. 31, 1866.	Credit Balances, Dec. 31, 1866.
35	General Fund	………	………	$5,275 90	$5,275 90	$5,275 90	………	………
276	Excise License Fees	………	………	660 00	660 00	660 00	………	………
218	New County Court-house	………	$5,164 26	50,000 00	55,164 26	33,025 51	………	$22,138 75
219	Riot Damages Indemnity Fund	………	18,599 01	85,000 00	103,599 01	83,677 86	………	19,921 15
401	Soldiers' Bounty Fund No. 2	$20,736 97	………	………	………	60,549 30	*$81,286 27	………
460	Soldiers' Bounty Fund No. 3	673,527 58	………	8,906 28	8,906 28	………	*661,624 30	………
464	State Soldiers' Bounty Fund	………	1,316,825 14	1,188,736 63	2,505,561 77	………	………	2,505,561 77
	Totals	$694,264 55	$1,343,588 41	$1,338,578 81	$2,679,167 22	$183,188 57	$745,907 57	$2,547,621 67

* These accounts are to be made good by transfer from "State Soldiers' Bounty Fund."

REVENUE AND OTHER BONDS.

Ledger Fol.	Titles of Accounts.	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1865.	Issued in 1866.	Total.	Redeemed in 1866.	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1866.
22	County Revenue Bonds	$924,700 00	$2,710,900 00	$3,635,600 00	$3,328,400 00	$307,200 00
44	Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds No. 3	763,200 00		763,200 00	17,400 00	745,800 00
	Totals	$1,687,900 00	$2,710,900 00	$4,398,800 00	$3,345,800 00	$1,053,000 00

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—BUREAU OF COUNTY AFFAIRS,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31 1866.

S. C. LYNES, JR., County Book-keeper.
RICHARD A. STORRS, For the Comptroller.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.—THE BLIND MAN'S DAUGHTER.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock.—A BIRD OF PARADISE. Characters by Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. W. Gomersal, Miss S. Hinckley, Mr. Lewis Baker, Mrs. W. Gomersal, Mlle. Ida De Vere.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "OURS." Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Miss Mary Gannon, Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, &c.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, MERCHANT OF VENICE. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mme. Methua Scheller, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. J. Gotthold and a powerful cast.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, PIZARRO; Or, THE DEATH OF ROLLA. G. L. Fox, W. H. Whalley and Miss Fanny Herring.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to Mrs. FLORENCE A. RICE, assisted by Mme. Anna Martinez, Mrs. Rogers, Alfred H. Pease, Geo. Simpson, J. Ernest Perring, Fred. Steins and John Clark. Mr. Perring, Conductor.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf. Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. Magnificent Horse Comedy, JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. George Christy every night, Billy Sheppard and John Collins.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON and MADAGASCAR BALLET, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; THE BASKET TRICK and GOBLIN HEAD.

UNION HALL.
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS.
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY, ROSA BONHEUR'S HORSE FAIR and other VALUABLE PAINTINGS.

CLINTON HALL.
Astor-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. VALENTINE VOUSDEN, the Great Polynational Mimic.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.
THIS EVENING, Dr. Hebbard's lecture, THREEFOLD CULTURE OF MAN.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, CARL WOLFSOHN'S SEVENTH BEETHOVEN MATINEE.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices by Ocean Telegraph to Jan. 31, and by steamship at Halifax to Jan. 20.

A rumor comes from Paris that the mission of KALERGIS to this country is the result of a Russian intrigue to get the United States involved in European complications.

The system of searching the baggage of passengers arriving in England and France will hereafter be merely nominal.

It is thought in England that Lord DERBY's Government will be broken up if the forthcoming speech of the Queen at the reopening of Parliament should not recommend reform. JOHN BRIGHT has made a speech at Rochdale, in which he said a good word for the Emperor NAPOLEON and his recent reforms.

The French Government, acting for the great European Powers, is engaged in framing reforms favoring the interests of Christianity in Turkey.

CONGRESS.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution in the Senate, yesterday, which was adopted, calling upon the President for copies of any correspondence that has taken place between the State Department and our foreign Ministers relative to the policy of the Administration toward the rebellious States. The resolution calling upon the President for a copy of the letter on which the Secretary of State predicated his letter to Mr. MOTLEY caused considerable debate, but the morning hour expired before a vote could be reached, and the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-day. The Tariff Bill came up and received various amendments, some of which elicited extended discussion. The subject was resumed at the Evening Session, and at 12:30 was read a third time and passed by a vote of 27 yeas to 10 nays, 15 members absent or not voting.

In the House yesterday the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was considered. The amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole prohibiting the payment of money for the support of the missions to Rome and Portugal were not agreed to. The bill passed with those appropriations included. A preamble and resolution, reported from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, setting forth that the bill depriving the President of amnesty powers, and also one regulating the franchise in the Territories, had been sent to him, and that he had neither signed nor returned them, and directing the Secretary of State to inform the House whether said bills had been deposited in his office, gave rise to considerable debate. The resolution was finally adopted. The bill proposing the transfer of the management of Indian affairs from the Interior to the War Department was discussed fully. Some of the members preferred the Senate bill, but none were in favor of continuing the present system of dealing with the Indians. The bill passed—Yeas 76, nays 73.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. ANDREWS submitted a report from the special Commission appointed by the Senate to ascertain the best means of providing for the transportation of passengers in New-York City. After considering all the means proposed, the Commission arrived at the conclusion that underground railways present the only speedy remedy for the present and prospective wants of the City in this matter.

In the House a number of bills were passed and others introduced, none of them, however, being of interest to the public.

GENERAL NEWS.

In Canada, recently, a man died in extreme poverty, and was buried at the expense of his brother. Among other things provided for the funeral were a number of candles to be used at the church. After the funeral, the brother demanded the half-consumed candles, but the curé claimed them as his perquisites. A lawsuit ensued, which has just been decided by Judge JOHNSON in favor of the curé.

A case is now pending before the United States Supreme Court which raises the question of the power of Congress or the authority of State Legislatures to confer admiralty or maritime jurisdiction upon State Courts. A report of it will be found in the law column.

The brig *Trindelen* ran on a shoal near Cape Lookout on the 20th inst., and became a total wreck. Capt. HOWES and his mate, Mr. THOMAS, and OTIS P. LOWELL, a sailor, were lost. It is supposed that two colored sailors were also drowned.

The telegraph reports that by the blasting of a rock in the Medoc gold mines, in Canada, yesterday, a rich vein of rock was opened, which it is estimated will pay $12,000 to the ton, and the crevice dirt $60,000.

The railroads leading out of Oswego, N. Y., have been blockaded with snow for five days, and the mails which had accumulated at Oswego for that length of time were yesterday sent through on sleighs.

A special dispatch from Montreal says that an ice shove occurred at St. Regis, on the St. Lawrence River, completely submerging an Indian village. The inhabitants were thrown into a fearful consternation, and much suffering ensued.

It was discovered yesterday that a large number of counterfeit $20 notes of the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia were being circulated in Canada.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the Supreme Court Circuit, Part II, held by Justice PECKHAM, the case of WM. COOPER vs. WM. CONKLIN—the particulars of which were published in our columns of Thursday—came up again yesterday. The presiding Justice said he was satisfied he had been in error in so summarily setting aside the verdict the Jury rendered for the defendant, and in granting the plaintiff a new trial. There are, said the Court, some important questions of fact involved in the action, and it is due to the Jury who so patiently sat in the jury-box, and who afterward so long deliberated and discussed the conflicting testimony, that proper weight should be given to their conclusions. The order made on the 29th of January, setting aside the verdict of the Jury, and granting a new trial, will therefore, be rescinded. Subsequently the Court, on motion of defendant's counsel, granted an allowance of $100.

Mr. JOSEPH T. MILLS, a well-known and respectable lawyer of this City, died very suddenly yesterday morning of disease of the heart. The deceased, who resided with his family at White Plains, Westchester County, was coming down to the City, and owing to some detention at the tunnel, he, with several others, got off the cars and ran down some distance. He afterward got into a car on Fourth-avenue, and when near Twenty-eighth-street it was noticed that he was seriously ill. He was taken into a drugstore and a physician, Dr. GRISCOM, was called. All remedies were found to be useless, however, as he expired in a few moments after. Deceased was formerly associated in business with Ex-Judge A. A. THOMPSON, and at the time of his death had an office in Nassau-st. He was about 45 years of age.

The Street-Cleaning Commission met yesterday, and adopted resolutions desiring Contractor WHITING to inform the Commission whether any political influence has been brought to bear on him in relation to his appointments, and whether any one than himself has an interest in the contract. On motion of the Mayor the payment of the contractor's semi-monthly bill was postponed, he having failed to comply with the terms of the contract in cleaning the cross-walks.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon and resolved to permit CHAS. H. REYNOLDS, of East Fifteenth-street, to continue his limekiln until the 1st of May next, on condition that he then remove it to some portion of the Health District not built up. A resolution expressing sorrow at the loss of Dr. PRENTICE, Sanitary Inspector, was also adopted.

A dispatch was received yesterday from Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, by the Southern Relief Association in this City, confirming the reports of extreme destitution in portions of the Southern States. The General says he fully approves the object of the Association, and will communicate by mail his views in regard to the best means of carrying out their object.

JOHN KANE, who was admitted to bail by Coroner GOVER, on a charge of arson in setting fire to the tenement-house No. 563 Second-avenue, on the 12th of December, when several persons were fatally injured, was yesterday rearrested on a bench warrant, and committed for trial without bail, additional evidence having been procured.

At the Excise Board meeting yesterday afternoon, it was ordered that 97 liquor-dealers who had violated certain sections of the law, be sued for $50 each, and that 24 who had violated the conditions upon which they had received their licenses, have the same revoked.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, when the Standing Committees were appointed for the year. An Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms was appointed at a salary of $1,200 per annum. A resolution was adopted in favor of presenting a stand of

Prof. C. F. HARTT delivered a lecture last evening to a large audience in the Chapel of the Rutgers Institute, the subject being "Coral Reefs and Islands."

colors to the First Cavalry Brigade, National Guard.

We are indebted to EDWARD COOPER, Purser of the steamer *Fah Kee*, for late Havana papers.

Produce transactions yesterday were on a restricted scale, and generally at a reduced range of prices. Merchandise was inactive. The freight engagements were less extensive.

The Day of Very Small Things.

Our Government does not cut a very respectable figure in the treatment it is extending to its representatives abroad. Mr. SEWARD's correspondence with Mr. MOTLEY, and the proceedings in Congress concerning Mr. HARVEY, seem to us equally destitute of dignity and good sense. Both parties seem disposed to push the conflict of opinion between the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government to a point which makes the whole thing ridiculous. Congress is determined that no American Minister shall speak disrespectfully of its action even to friends at home; and the Secretary of State seems inclined to hold the representatives of the country abroad to a rigid responsibility for conversations with their countrymen at their own firesides. We can understand the propriety of requiring that American Ministers abroad shall not put themselves in an attitude of hostility to their own Government, or make public proclamation of their differences of opinion with those who have the conduct of its affairs. But it is simply absurd to say that they may not converse at their own tables, with their own countrymen, just as freely as if they were at home. And it seems to us still more unworthy to permit anonymous persons to put our Ministers at foreign courts upon their defence with their own Governments, for opinions they are reported to have uttered in such private and confidential intercourse.

The action of Congress in the case of Mr. HARVEY, and the reasons assigned for it, are simply pitiful. No man can read them, we venture to say, without a feeling of humiliation. Mr. HARVEY is the American Minister in Portugal—holding the place by appointment of President LINCOLN, with the advice and consent of the Senate—and discharging all the duties of his post with ability and fidelity which stand unimpeached. A year ago or more he wrote a private letter to Mr. SEWARD, which was published, through no agency of his own, in the newspapers of the day; and in that letter he expressed dissent from the principles and policy of Congress in its treatment of the question of restoration. For this dissent, thus expressed, Congress punishes Mr. HARVEY by cutting off his salary—as Mr. SCHENCK expresses it, by "starving him out." Mr. STEVENS made a feeble attempt to deny that Mr. HARVEY was to be punished for expressing differences of opinion with Congress, and alleged that it was because those opinions were expressed in "foul and vulgar language;" because he denounced and villified Congress in the language of a "blackguard." Those who are familiar with the style in which Mr. STEVENS habitually speaks of those who differ from him in opinion will certainly be surprised to find him making such an objection as this. Over and over again during the present session, as well as heretofore, he has stood in his place and branded members sitting by his side as "fools" and "knaves," as "traitors" and "cowards," because, and only because, they differed from him on certain measures of public policy upon which they were called to act. Even if the language of Mr. HARVEY's letter had been of the character which he ascribed to it, Mr. STEVENS is scarcely the man from whom objections on this score would come with any special force; nor did his authority receive any access of weight from being reinforced by Mr. SCHENCK.

But the charge was utterly unfounded, as the letter itself abundantly proved. There was nothing whatever in it which any man anywhere, in office or out, might not properly say, without any violation of taste or of a proper courtesy toward any Department of the Government. The strongest allegation Mr. STEVENS himself could even pretend to find warrant for in the letter, was that Mr. HARVEY had charged Congress with a purpose to "rule or ruin," and had compared its policy with that of the Duke of Alva. And even this was utterly unfounded, for, as Mr. RAYMOND showed, these terms were not used with regard to Congress, but to "partisans engaged in and exciting" the crusade against the Union. It was not without significance that Mr. STEVENS should have so promptly applied this description of a class of mischievous persons to himself and his associates:—but the excuse given by him for cutting off Mr. HARVEY's salary was evidently a pretext. It was not the real reason. He urged it, not because of any lack of taste in the use of language on the part of Mr. HARVEY—nor because his opinions were expressed in "foul and vulgar" terms—but because they were different from those held by Congress. If they had been on the other side, would Mr. STEVENS have objected to them, no matter how coarse the language in which they were conveyed? Suppose Mr. HARVEY had spoken of the President precisely as he did speak of Congress: does anybody believe that Mr. STEVENS would have proposed to cut off his salary on that account?

In this particular case, Congress unquestionably proposes to *punish* our Ministers abroad for expressing opinions different from those of Congress, even in private letters. This is the precise meaning of its action in regard to Mr. HARVEY; why it is to be confined to him, the public have not been informed. We do not know that Mr. STEVENS would shrink from applying the same rule to officeholders of all grades, at home and abroad. He would doubtless be quite willing to cut off the salary of every man in office who does not agree with him in opinion, and probably nothing but the fear that Congress and the country are not quite ready for so sweeping a measure, prevents him from bringing forward a bill to that effect. But unless the principle is to be more general in its application, it is worse than absurd—it is unjust in its operation and malicious in its motive—to apply it to the case of any single man. There is no more reason or excuse for cutting off Mr. HARVEY's salary because of his differences with Congress, than for cutting off that of Mr. STEVENS himself because of his differences with everybody else.

The whole business is paltry and pitiful. It reflects discredit upon the country, and places the men sent to represent it abroad in a position which no man fit to serve the country anywhere ought to hold. No Minister can submit, without humiliation, to the supervision of his private conversations by the Secretary of State,—nor can any man be expected to submit his private correspondence to the scrutiny and control of Congress.

The Game of Grab.

The phrase is more expressive than polite. But really "the game of grab" is the only phrase that adequately describes the selfish struggle of which the Senate Tariff Bill is at once the exemplification and the excuse.

The bill, as emanating from the Committee, has not the merit of consistency to recommend it. Mr. WILSON, speaking for a State where protection as a principle is understood to perfection, declares that he can find no trace of principle in the measure. Apply that test to it, he says, "and you will blow it to atoms." For incidental protection it substitutes in certain cases absolute prohibition, without attempting to afford equal help to other interests. Iron, steel, coal and wool have the benefit of prohibition, while there is no pretence of giving compensating advantages to the great body of producers. Prohibition—which is but another term for extravagant protection—cannot be granted to everybody. Legislate profit into everybody's pocket, and whose pocket will supply the profit? Protect every man against every other man, and of what value is protection to anybody? In this sense Mr. WILSON's idea must remain more or less impracticable, except so far as it accepts the incidental aid of tariffs framed with a due regard to the national revenue. But this bill is undisguised in its injustice. It imposes prohibitory duties for the benefit of a few powerful interests, which are or ought to be profitable already, and leaves all other interests to wage a war with fate as best they may. As Mr. WILSON remarks, "there is nothing in it to compensate for" the iniquitously high duties which it provides for the aggrandizement of special interests.

In its original shape the bill showed how dexterously these classes have played "the game of grab" at the expense of all other classes. But the game has been renewed by one or another from the moment of the appearance of the bill in the Senate until now. And it still goes on. A few liberal amendments have been agreed to, as in the instance of Mr. EDMUNDS' addition to the free list of books and maps imported for the use of public institutions. The majority of changes, however, have been in the other direction, and more than once in opposition to the professed views of their promoters on fiscal questions. The duty on coal was raised under the manipulation of Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON and anti-republican friends, despite the protest of Mr. FESSENDEN, who contended that the lower rates of the bill are ample—we believe more than ample—for the protection of the coal owner. Other changes, on Tuesday, elicited from Mr. WILLIAMS, one of the Committee who reported the bill, the remark that he might find it necessary to vote against it, as the only mode of defeating "the game of grab" in which the majority seem disposed to indulge. Even Mr. GRIMES, who battles valiantly against the bill, contributes his quota to the list of extravagant duties by proposing and carrying an increase on barley from fifteen cents to twenty cents per bushel.

We shall not be surprised to find that the game has been played a little too boldly for ultimate success. The equities of the case may be on the side of the multitude of players. If the grabbing system is lawful and right in the case of a few large interests, it must be quite as lawful and right in the case of the many small ones. But the country cannot endure the operation. It might be possible to hoodwink the people for a time if prohibitory duties were exceptional, but when they become the rule, there is a likelihood of the whole affair breaking down under the weight. Mr. WILLIAMS is not the only Senator, we trust, who after favoring the bill as originally reported, will feel himself at liberty to vote against it, now that it is made a vehicle for high duties all round the circle. Nor is it probable that Mr. WILSON will long be alone, even among protectionists, in his estimate of the injury which these demands for extortionate duties inflict upon the cause of a rational, moderate encouragement of domestic industry. The most effective abettors of free trade are those who push protection to the point of prohibition, and thus render the entire system odious to the community.

Our Public Schools—The Best Way to Interest the Public in Them.

Whatever else we folks of New-York may feel inclined to do, let us not endanger the future of the children who are growing up around us and who will have in due course of nature to take our places.

We are trying—even admitting all our faults—to make our public schools a credit to the great metropolitan City of the American continent.

We are gaining strength with every effort, and although nothing like perfection has been reached, we are laboring for as near an approach to it as possible.

This New-York of ours has a school system which, not over sixty years old, has spread itself, and grown in strength, until like the friendly Banyan tree, it offers shelter to all who seek its shade. There are thousands upon thousands who look back with gratitude upon their connection with it. Not yet perfect—alas, what is!—it has approved itself wisely administered, and as full of assured fruits as of future promise. But there is on foot a scheme that will change all its character and imperil all its goodness.

Of course every citizen knows that the public schools of New-York are governed by a Board of Education, which has general supervision, and by local Trustees—all *unpaid*—who are selected, except in a very few instances, for their high character and their known intelligence. This plan has had the effect, and naturally so, of placing hundreds of the parents of scholars in the position of inspecting visitors—visitors, too, whose sole recompense is the good they secure for their own and their neighbors' children. They can and do visit the schools in their charge, constantly and without notice. They have no pecuniary advantage to gain. They are honorable men, as the progress of education in the City shows; and what that progress is, let the children who are sent in crowds from adjacent towns and villages to participate in it testify. Of course there are some—a few—black sheep, among these Trustees. What flock is without such? What Church but counts its unbelievers? What religious festival that has no scoffer? But the mass of them are good and true men. The children love their schools and their teachers, and their diplomas hang in many homes, of which they are the chief ornament and pride. But this it seems is of not much account. There must be a Board of seven men, salaried to the tune of five thousand dollars a year each, and who are for this handsome stipend to do for money the work which hitherto has been done for love.

We can hardly employ words of entreaty strong enough that this new notion be set aside. It is dangerous and it is wrong. And even if the reasons alleged for its introduction were measurably good, it is premature. Time enough to remedy a failure when the failure is proved. For the sake of justice and of our social progress, let us not tear down the edifice which we have reared with so great care. No gifts of power or patronage can be worth a thought when this subject is considered.

We have had maladministration enough in this City, and to spare; and the establishment of Commissions has brought some of it to an untimely end. But let us beware how we sacrifice a known good for a possible, nay, a probable evil. There are men who wish otherwise—men whose mania for office would destroy all that lies in their headlong progress. There are men, doubtless, who already aspire to fat sinecures under a new Board of Education. But they must not have their way. For once the City of New-York must be spared a profanation. Let the children who are going to school, and the children who will go to school some day, not be brought within that fatal ring which will be destructive of their progress, and subversive of the benefits which every good parent wishes for the little ones who cluster around his hearth.

TO THE POINT.—The resolutions of the Street-Cleaning Commission, which will be found in another column, will commend themselves to the approval of every man and woman in this bedraggled City. Mayor HOFFMAN deserves their warmest thanks for having proposed them. The scope of the questions is wide, their meaning unmistakable. They do no less than require Judge WHITING—we beg pardon, "request" him, which to any honorable man amounts to the same thing—to say distinctly whether he is Street Contractor or not; in other words, whether his contract is hampered by political influences which prevent its proper fulfillment or not, and if it is, by *whom?* There can be no blinking this plain query—we believe Judge WHITING will not blink it. If the result of a perfectly frank and sincere reply be to alienate some few politicians, he will insure, what is of infinitely more value, his own increased respect, the increased respect of his real friends, and the increased respect of the whole City. It is a prize worth bidding for, and one that confers a peace of mind which "rings" and political "jobbers" often sigh for when it is too late.

THE NECESSITY FOR THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.—An intelligent London correspondent of a German paper in a summary of the historical development of England during the past, gives very sound reasons for the necessity of the Reform agitation in England. His argument, without translating it, runs about thus: Each power on the continent, since the events of last Summer, strains every nerve to increase its strength. The strength of all leading continental Powers lies in their military organization and centralized administration of their armies. Hence they seek to increase the one in numbers and to perfect the system of the other. England cannot remain behind and is bound to increase her strength also. But England's strength is based not upon her military prowess, but upon liberty, upon the participation of the people in her government through the House of Commons. Enlarging the basis of representation is enlarging the very foundation upon which liberty rests and is thus increasing the strength of England at home and abroad. It strikes us that there is good sense and sound logic in this argument of a German upon English home affairs.

THE SOUTHERN RELIEF COMMISSION.—This body have issued an appeal to the people of the North, which will be found in another column, setting forth the necessity of immediate, generous and universal effort in behalf of the famine-smitten districts of the South. No one who is aware of the facts will doubt the necessity of such an effort, and we trust that such a response will be made as is worthy of a people whose benificence is known throughout the world. We have to express our pleasure with the tone of the appeal. It must be borne in mind, in this case, that gifts to the distressed must be offered in that noble spirit of charity, so eloquently described by the Apostle Paul: "Charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, suffereth long, and is kind." And with this in mind its application should have special regard to the history, character, antecedents and circumstances of the people to whom, in this instance, it is to be offered. The gift must be accompanied by no upbraiding of them because of anything in the past, or by any false accusations, or by any taunts, for our suffering fellow-men in the South are yet *Americans*, and in the direst exigency possess somewhat of that independence and pride which would scorn a gift that had in it more of spleen than heart. Therefore it is, we are glad to say, that the address of the Relief Commission is heartfelt and human. We trust the necessary funds will be raised with all the promptitude possible, and that their transmission and distribution will be placed in proper hands. It is gratifying to observe that the "Ladies Southern Relief Association" has, during the short period of its existence, collected nearly ten thousand dollars. We would like to see a noble rivalry of effort in the pressing circumstances.

PROGRESS OF MANUFACTURES AT THE SOUTH.—Our South Carolina correspondent informs us that, notwithstanding the financial paralysis in that State, unusual efforts are being made to restore its fallen fortunes. One of the most hopeful means of accomplishing this is through the establishment of cotton factories, for the purpose of manufacturing into goods the staple that is raised there and in the adjacent regions. It appears by statistics furnished us that there has been of late an increase in the number of Carolina cotton factories, and the capacity of those already in existence has been greatly enlarged, many having doubled, and some quadrupled, the number of their spindles. It will surprise some of our readers to learn that in three of the upper counties of South Carolina there are in operation twelve establishments for the manufacture of cotton goods, two of them running as high as ten thousand spindles apiece, and the whole of them employing about thirteen hundred operatives. It only requires that this industry be increased to the extent it very easily and very speedily may be, to make a great change in the condition and prospects of South Carolina. More money is made in manufacturing cotton than in raising it, though this last-mentioned labor has always been profitable enough. The South Carolinians will find it difficult for a time to compete with Massachusetts; but there are advantages as well as disadvantages on their side.

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE—BUTLER AND GRANT.—It will be remembered than when WENDELL PHILLIPS, the originator of the impeachment project, first urged its execution, in October last, he demanded that it should be applied to GRANT as well as JOHNSON. According to the Boston report of his speech, now before us, he pronounced GRANT to be "unfit to hold his office," and declared that it was GRANT and not JOHNSON who "occupied the most humiliating position on this Continent." It now seems that Gen. BUTLER, who took up WENDELL PHILLIPS' ideas of impeachment, agreed with him both in regard to GRANT and JOHNSON. BUTLER's original draft of the impeachment resolution offered in Congress by Mr. ASHLEY, included "any officer of the Government," along with the President, and aimed at the trial of Gen. GRANT as well as President JOHNSON. WENDELL PHILLIPS' charge against GRANT was that it was he who was responsible for the bloodshed and persecution in the streets of Memphis and New-Orleans, and besides this special charge, he was a general accomplice of the President. We suppose BUTLER's accusation against GRANT would have been essentially the same; and he could have strengthened his case by holding GRANT responsible for *Dutch Gap* and *Fort Fisher*.

WANTS KNOWLEDGE.—A man over in Brooklyn, writes to a local journal that he intends to go to law about the late Union Home and School Lottery. If he does not know that lotteries are illegal in this State, and that even if a contract, its performance can be enforced against neither party, somebody ought to tell him.

The Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The House to-day passed a joint resolution to amend the Constitution by striking out the word "white," by a vote of 56 to 15.

The amendment allowing female suffrage was defeated by a vote of 40 to 26. The Senate discussed the same proposition, and in Committee of the Whole adopted an amendment introduced by a Conservative member, that every elector shall be disqualified from voting who has stolen or embezzled property from the United States Government, or who, as a member of the Legislature, has received money or other consideration for his vote, or who has attempted to bribe any member of the Legislature or elector at the polls to get his vote.

Gen. Sheridan Coming North—An Unconstitutional Tax.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Jan. 31.

Gen. SHERIDAN and Col. CROSBY, of his staff, left to-night for Washington.

The act passed by the Legislature of 1864, levying a tax of one-quarter per cent. on the gross sales and receipts, has been declared by Judge DUPLENTIER, of the Sixth District Court, as unconstitutional, as it levies imports and exports, and thus comes in conflict with the provisions in the Constitution. This decision gives great satisfaction in New-Orleans.

Ice on the Delaware River.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The ice in the Delaware River is very heavy to-day, people are crossing at Chester, sixteen miles below, on the ice. Thousands of people are skating and sleighing on the ice opposite this city.

WASHINGTON.

Financial Legislation—Opposition to the Tariff, Tax and Bank Bills—Appropriation Bills in the House—Chief-Detective L. C. Baker—The Tariff Bill—The President's Hospitalities.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The uncertainty prevailing in all quarters throughout the country regarding the financial legislation contemplated by Congress, is beginning to make itself felt in both branches very strongly. Probably the business of the country would receive material benefit if it could be positively known that all the efforts of Congress are likely to result in leaving matters just as they are at present. I do not hesitate to say that the prospect of the final passage of the Tariff, Tax and Bank Bills is so remote that they may be practically considered failures. Even at this day the Tariff Bill is being so heavily laden with objectionable features as to seriously jeopardize all chance of its success. The Tax Bill, when reported, will recommend but a very slight reduction in taxation, because of the fact that a high tariff is being perfected, and that the receipts, owing to the falling off in business, are now considerably below the estimates. The Bank Bill has been so long hanging in the House that circumstances and events have changed some features that were practicable months ago into impracticable features now. The question of a continued contraction of the currency is also receiving much attention, though no direct proposition to interfere with the present rate is yet regularly before either house. It is quite likely, however, that during the coming week this question will be brought before the House of Representatives for direct action. It is confidently asserted that there is a majority in the House against a further contraction of greenback legal tenders. But should such a measure pass, it would still have to run the gauntlet of the Senate Finance Committee, which is known to be against interfering with the present rate, and it is not at all certain that the Senate itself would not sustain its Committee. In view of the consideration of these various measures, a very large number of the business men of the country are now in Washington. I learn that a considerable number of bankers are also coming here next week, to be heard before the financial Committees with reference to measures bearing upon their interests.

APPROPRIATION BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

In the House to-day the Diplomatic and Military Academy Appropriation Bills were passed substantially as they came from the Committee of the Whole yesterday. In the former the appropriation for the payment of Minister HARVEY's salary at Lisbon was stricken out, and the mission at Rome was reduced to a Consulate. The Indian Bureau was transferred to the War Department by a close vote, the yeas and nays, on a test vote previous to the passage, being 77 against 70. In Committee of the Whole, the Fortification Bill being under consideration, Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, attempted to amend by adding a clause appropriating $150,000 for the erection of two new forts in Portland harbor, which received strenuous opposition, and was pending when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

CHIEF DETECTIVE BAKER.

Detective L. C. BAKER has arrived here, in obedience to a summons to appear before the House Judiciary Committee, to testify upon the impeachment, as is alleged. It is said BAKER is anxious to aid in the impeachment of the President, in order to pay off a grudge he has against Mr. JOHNSON, who, discovering some eighteen months ago that he had impudently placed several of his detectives in the halls and anterooms of the White House, called the Chief Detective before him, and after giving him a severe lecture for his assurance, ordered him to begone and not to show his face again upon the premises.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Senate to-day disposed of some unimportant provisions of the Tariff Bill; and among other things, placed breeding-animals, including racehorses, on the free list. Mr. SUMNER's attempt to change the tariff on foreign books failed, and the *ad valorem* tax of thirty per cent. remains as recommended by Commissioner WELLS. His recommendations regarding tea and coffee were also undisturbed. The yeas and nays have been called all day on the most trivial points, and more than ordinary interest is manifested by the different Senators. A recess from 5 until 7 o'clock was ordered, and the session is now (11 o'clock) progressing, with a prospect of an all night's siege.

PRESIDENTIAL HOSPITALITIES.

The President, in proffering the civilities of the executive mansion and table to Senators and members of the House, has invited guests without respect to party. As a general thing these hospitalities have been enjoyed, but some Senators and members have, unfortunately, indulged on different occasions in such vituperative language respecting the President as to feel themselves debarred the honor of accepting the President's invitations.

RECONSTRUCTION CONSULTATIONS.

Several of the late Provisional Governors of the Southern States and other influential Southerners have been for several days in consultation with the President and members of Congress relative to the reconstruction of the Southern States. Their plan has not yet been made known, nor has it yet assumed a positive shape.

RETIREMENT OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Representatives of the National Banks have been diligently at work here for some days past endeavoring to defeat Mr. RANDALL's bill for the retirement of National Bank notes. It is difficult to determine at this moment what is likely to be the fate of the measure.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECONSTRUCTION PLAN.

The President's new plan of adjustment, based on qualified suffrage and amnesty, of which I made mention a few days since, has been further matured and discussed, and somewhat modified in details. The prospect of its adoption by the Administration is almost certain.

MARYLAND AFFAIRS.

The Judiciary Committee are still engaged in the investigation of Maryland affairs, and are now taking evidence regarding the attack on a colored camp meeting several months since, when a number of Freedmen were shot.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day had under consideration the Senate Judiciary Bill, passed at the last session of the Senate, which provides for a reorganization of United States District and Circuit Courts, and creates Courts of Appellate Jurisdiction. The Judiciary Committee refused to report the bill at the present time.

ASSESSOR FOR OHIO.

W. M. DAVIS, for some time past Deputy Assessor of the First District of Ohio, will be appointed Assessor of that District in place of Gen. BASSETT LANGDON, who was rejected by the Senate on Saturday last.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day decided to report in favor of abolishing the tax on advertisements. Mr. HOOPER made a strong argument in favor of the report.

CALIFORNIA LAND CLAIMS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received from the Surveyor-General of California returns of surveys for patents of the following private land claims under Mexican and Spanish titles: Part of the rancho Paso de Bartelo, BERNARDINO GUIRADO confirmer, containing 87,500 acres; Island of Santa Catalina, JOSE MARIA CAVARRUBIAS confirmer, 4,583.-043 acres; Rancho De San Juan, BOLAS CARRILLAS, JULIAN URSUEL and PEDRO ROMEO confirmers, 221,705 acres; Las Leganos, ALICE MARSH confirmer, 13,316 acres; San Joaquin, CRUZ CERVANTES confirmer, 877,463 acres.

Indian Delegations—Condition of the Freedmen in Mississippi—The Plans for Reconstruction—Southern Republican Association—A Wall-street Lobbyist—Reduction of Taxes—The Currency Bureau—The Roll of Honor—Contraction of the Currency—Army and Navy Matters.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 31.

Delegations from fourteen tribes of Indians waited upon Commissioner BOGY to-day for the purpose of holding an interview with him, in order to ascertain what disposition was to be made of the lands they now occupy, besides of certain interests which they hold in others. The Commissioner not being prepared to hold a business interview with them at present, briefly welcomed each delegation, expressing to them separately an outline of his views upon the subject of their mission to Washington. Among those present was KEOKUK, reported to be the finest looking Indian in the country, who was clad in the characteristic costume of his race, and who, after the termination of Mr. BOGY's speech of welcome, approached the Commissioner and through an interpreter, expressed his willingness to adopt such views as the Commissioner had proposed. He stated that in coming hither, so poor were the facilities employed by the Government for their transportation, that the wagon in which he was seated broke down, and by this mishap he thought he would never have the pleasure of seeing the Commissioner. This remark caused much merriment. The majority of the Indians present could not understand the English language. Those civilized, and who had been educated by the instrumentality of the Government, were dressed as citizens, their brown features being the only index of their race.

CONDITION OF THE FREEDMEN IN MISSISSIPPI.

The report of Brig.-Gen. ALVAN C. GILLEN, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Mississippi, showing the condition of freedmen's affairs in that State during the month of December, has been received by Gen. HOWARD. He states the demand for labor is so great that freedmen are being brought from other States to Mississippi, where they can contract from $10 to $15 per month, rations, quarters and medical attendance. During the month there were 7,909 rations issued, being an increase of 139 over the issue for November. The freedmen show no spirit of idleness, and the planters are anxious to secure laborers. School matters seem to be progressing finely, and a growing interest manifested which promises to be of permanent service. Two fruitful sources of dissatisfaction to the freedmen are the laws prohibiting their carrying firearms and owning and holding real estate.

THE PLANS FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

The Reconstruction Committee are expected soon to make a report on the several plans now before them looking to the rehabilitation of the Southern States. Their views have not, however, taken definite shape. There seems to be no doubt that some provision will be adopted by which to avoid the effect of any possible recognition of the Southern States in their present condition by the United States Supreme Court.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

The *National Intelligencer* of to-day gives an account purporting to be the proceedings of the Southern Republican Association held last night, at which twenty representatives of the States took part in the discussion, in favor of holding a Convention at Washington on or about the 4th of March next, to urge the impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON as the only hope of the South for speedy reconstruction.

A WALL-STREET LOBBYIST.

A citizen of New-York who has his office in Wall-street, New-York, has issued a confidential circular to National Banks, proposing to come to Washington and lobby for them, if they will contribute at the rate of $1 on each $1,000 of their circulation for his expenses. If all the banks could be persuaded to join in such arrangement it would yield him the snug little sum of $300,000. National Banks should beware of all such benevolent offers which are made dependent on a trifling assessment upon their capital or circulation.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

The Committee on Ways and Means at their meeting to-day, while considering the amendatory tax bill, agreed to abolish the tax on newspaper advertisements, Representative HOOPER having made the motion and supported it in a brief argument. It is understood that the bill will be reported within the next ten days, and that the taxes on a large number of articles will be considerably reduced in order to lessen the general revenue from internal sources.

THE CURRENCY BUREAU.

The work in the Currency Bureau of the Treasury Department, was resumed to-day, the Board of Examiners having completed the count of the current issues, which is found correct. The amount which the examiners have counted is nearly $800,000,000. The report of the examiners will have the effect of setting at rest the rumors which were circulated respecting the unsoundness of this bureau.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Another "roll of honor" has just been published by Quartermaster-General MEIGS, at the instance of the Secretary of War, being the names of soldiers who died in defence of the American Union, interred in cemeteries of the States of New-York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Arkansas, Kansas and Dakota Territory, the publication of the pamphlet, over two hundred pages, containing about twelve thousand names, being for the information of their surviving comrades and friends.

THE CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Representative WILSON, of Iowa, will endeavor to bring up the currency question before the House in the course of a few days. Mr. WILSON is utterly opposed to any contraction of the currency, and he expresses the fullest confidence in a majority of the House voting in the same manner.

ARMY MATTERS.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. F. D. SEWARD, who was recently dispatched by order of Maj.-Gen. HOWARD to make an inspection of the District of North Carolina, has returned to headquarters at Washington.

Lieut. J. W. STICKNEY, United States Army, has been ordered to duty in connection with the Freedman's Bureau in the State of Tennessee.

The Special Order of the War Department of Jan. 28, 1867, mustering out of the service Lieut.-Col. WILLIAM M. BEEBE, Jr., One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Colored Troops, has been revoked.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1867.

ORDER IN RELATION TO SUTLERS.—1. Section 25 of the act, approved July 28, 1866, entitled an act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, enacts that the office of sutler in the army and at military posts is hereby abolished, and the Subsistence Department is hereby authorized and required to furnish such articles as may from time to time be designated by the Inspectors-General of the army; and if not paid for when purchased, a true account thereof shall be kept and the amount due to the Government shall be deducted by the Paymaster at the payment next following such purchase, provided that this section shall not take effect until July 1, 1867. 2. In accordance with the provisions of this act, the warrants of all sutlers to the army will terminate July 1, 1867, and after that date no sutler will be allowed under any circumstances to keep or sell goods of any description within the limits of any military post, camp or station, or on any military reserve. Commanding officers are made responsible for the strict execution of this order. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NAVY BULLETIN.

The following officers have been honorably discharged from the United States naval service: Acting Chief-Engineers James B. Fulton, from Jan. 15, and Jos. V. Starr, Jan. 24; Acting Second Assistant Engineer Jos. Nash, July 15, 1865; Acting Third Assistant Engineer W. H. Allen, from Jan. 10, 1867. Resigned—Midshipmen E. T. Wells, of the Naval Academy; Acting Third Assistant Engineer J. M. Young, of the United States steamship *Paul Jones*.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

Instructions have been prepared by the Commissioner of General Land Offices to govern Registers and Receivers, and Agents of States and Corporations in the selection of lands under grants from Congress for railroads. There are attached to the instructions, and made part thereof, forms for verification of lists, of selections and maps of designation and permanent location of railroads. The same having been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, are now being printed, and copies will be sent to the Governors of States, Railroad Companies, Registers and Receivers of local land offices.

AMENDMENTS TO THE REVENUE LAWS.

Amendments to the Internal Revenue Laws are now under consideration by the Committee of Ways and Means. It is probable that many articles for the benefit of agriculturalists and others will be ex-

[illegible] from tax, such as salt, butter and cheese, made by associated enterprise, leather, carts and farm wagons.

THE STEAMERS ILLINOIS AND EMPIRE CITY.

A communication from the War Department was laid before the House to-day, from which it appears, that about the 30th of September, 1864, the late President LINCOLN directed that the *Illinois* and *Empire City*, sea-going steamers, the property of MARSHAL O. ROBERTS, of New-York, be appraised and purchased as Government transports. The *Illinois* was appraised at $400,000, which President LINCOLN ordered to be paid.

WAR CLAIM OF THE PORTUGUESE VICE-CONSUL.

A memorial was presented to the Senate to-day from Señor JOAQUIN DE PALMA, Vice-Consul of Portugal at Savannah during the rebellion, claiming remuneration for property taken by SHERMAN's army in the Winter of 1864–5. He had removed his family to Winnsboro, S. C., where, as he alleges, they were plundered of $6,000 in gold, diamonds, jewelry and wearing apparel to the total value of $32,474. He complains that his application for redress failed to receive proper consideration at the State Department.

THE DEEPWATER SHOAL LIGHTHOUSE.

Official information has been received at the offices of the Lighthouse Board of the total destruction by ice, on the 28th inst., of the lighthouse marking Deepwater Shoal in the James River, Va. Due notice will be given of the restoration of this light.

Official information has also been received to the effect that on and after the 1st of December, 1866, three new lights would be exhibited in the "Oost Gat," at the entrance of the Scheldt, on the southwest coast of Walcheren Island, Netherlands.

THE PRINTING AND CURRENCY INVESTIGATION.

The examination into the affairs of the Printing and Currency Bureau was continued to-day, and, to expedite it, a large force of female clerks have been detailed to assist in the counting of the notes, &c., on hand. Thus far, it is asserted on good authority, no suspicious developments have been made.

BANK PRESIDENTS AND THE CURRENCY.

The Bank Presidents from the North and East are still here, using their best efforts and influence against all the measures relating to banks and the currency.

THE WRECK OF THE SCOTLAND.

The President has approved the joint resolution providing for the removal of the wreck of the iron steamship *Scotland*, now on the bar outside of Sandy Hook, near the entrance to the harbor of New-York. $100,000 is appropriated for that purpose. The contract to be given to the lowest bidder.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Gen. CUSTIS LEE, who was lately elected to the Presidency of the Maryland Agricultural College, has declined the position.

SPEAKER COLFAX'S RECEPTION.

The Speaker's reception to-night was more crowded than on any previous occasion. Gen. GRANT was among the most prominent personages. The usual display of fashion and good humor prevailed.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT SUMMARY.

No. 185—The Board of Supervisors of Rock Island County, Illinois, plaintiffs in error, *vs.* The United States on the relation of the State Bank. Petition for *mandamus*. Cause submitted.

No. 129.—The United States, appellants, *vs.* Repentigny. Argument continued, and will be concluded to-morrow.

Friday motion day. The prize cases follow.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Johnson *vs.* The United States—Argument concluded. The peremptory call of the docket was commenced, and will be continued to-morrow, (Friday.)

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Important Railroad Report—Amendment of the Constitution—A Hay Bill—Board of Public Works—Quarantine Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1867.

The long expected report of the Special Committee of the Senate, appointed at its last session to ascertain the best manner of transporting passengers in the City of New-York, was made this morning by Mr. ANDREWS, the Chairman. It is of considerable length, but is of so much importance that it will undoubtedly be given a place in your columns. The conclusion of the committee is in favor of the underground plan, and in this conclusion Mayor HOFFMAN and Engineer CRAVEN unite, so that it is to be inferred that the doubts of the latter as to the practicability of constructing an under-ground railroad which were expressed in his communication to the Legislature a year ago, have been removed.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The two Judiciary Committees have under consideration various bills to give effect to the will of the people upon the subject of a revision of the Constitution. The Assembly Committee held a special session last evening to consider the subject. It was intended by the majority of the Committee to report a bill ordering a special election to choose delegates, to be held in May next; but Mr. DEVELIN, of New-York, the only Democratic member of the Committee, urged that this would virtually disfranchise a large number of his constituents who, changing their residences on May 1, would not have resided in their districts long enough to be entitled to vote, so that the 23d of April was fixed on. The majority of the Committee were in favor of having the Convention composed of 128, the same in number as the Assembly, and of having the delegates chosen singly from the present Assembly Districts. Mr. DEVELIN argued in favor of having an additional number of thirty-two, to be chosen at large throughout the State, only sixteen of whom should be voted for by any one elector. The Committee adjourned without fully disposing of this question. The bill is not yet perfected, and will be further considered. It is understood that some of the leading Senators are in favor of having the delegates chosen at the general election next Fall; but the probability is that the time adopted by the Assembly Committee will be eventually decided upon, and that the Convention will assemble in June.

A HAY BILL.

Mr. IRVING introduced a bill intended to prevent frauds in packing baled hay, great complaints being made by City purchasers that in the interior of the bales masses of sticks and stones are frequently found. As this bill will interfere seriously with a very profitable branch of business carried on in some of the rural districts it will undoubtedly meet with opposition.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs, and House Committee on Cities, held a joint meeting last evening, to consider the bill creating a Metropolitan Board of Public Works. Mr. NOYES, Counsel of the Citizens' Association, made a very elaborate argument in favor of the bill, and was followed by ORLANDO L. STEWART, Esq., of the same side. No one appeared in opposition. The Senate Committee, at a subsequent meeting, decided to report the bill for the consideration of the Senate. The district embraced is the Counties of New-York, and Westchester, and the bill provides for the appointment of five commissioners, at an annual salary of $5,000 each, who are required severally to give bonds in the sum of $30,000. The duties and powers of the Street Department and Croton Aqueduct Board are vested in this Board of Public Works, also the duties and powers of the Supervisors and Common Council, so far as regards the matters and subjects placed under control of said Board. The several Commissioners of Police, Health, Central Park, Charities and Corrections, Emigration, Quarantine, Fire Department, Board of Education, the Health Officer of the Port, or any board to be created, having control of wharves and piers, are not to be interfered with.

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROADS.

Report of the Special Committee, designated by the Senate to ascertain the best manner for the transportation of passengers in the City of New-York:

ALBANY, January, 1867.

To the Senate of the State of New-York:

At the last session of the Senate the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to sit during the recess, with the Mayor of the City of New-York, the State Engineer and the Engineer of the Croton Board, to ascertain and report to the Senate the most advantageous and proper route or routes for a railway or railways suited to the rapid transportation of passengers from the upper to the lower portion of the City of New-York, having in view the greatest practical benefit and safety to the public, and the least loss and injury to property on or adjacent to said route or routes.

Messrs. ANDREWS, LOW and CORNELL were appointed as such committee.

This joint commission met in the City of New-York on the 1st of June, and organized by electing GEORGE H. ANDREWS as Chairman, and JAMES F. RUGGLES as Secretary.

Public notice was given, by means of advertisements, that parties desirous of submitting plans would have an opportunity to do so prior to the 1st of August, and at a meeting held in August the time was extended to October of the same year.

In November the commission again met and proceeded to the examination of the several communications which had been addressed to them.

It is proper here briefly to recite some of the circumstances which demanded the appointment of this commission, on the part of the Senate. Since 1860 there had been no legislation which tended to afford additional facilities for the transportation of passengers in the direction indicated in the resolution; that is, on lines running lengthwise of the city. In the meantime the population had largely increased, and the inexorable demands of business had continued to appropriate for its necessities essential portions of the most densely inhabited lower districts, thus separating more and more widely the residence from the store and workshop. The Central Park, bounded on the south and north by Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, on the east by the Fifth-avenue, and on the west by the Eighth avenue, (and between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first streets by the Ninth-avenue,) an area more than half a mile broad by more than two and a half miles long, containing some 862 acres, not only excluded from its boundaries all tenements, but all property within the area on either side of it extending nearly to the river, and for some distance above and below the Park, has advanced in value so enormously within the past six years as practically to exclude the laboring classes from residence in a district more than three miles long, and extending nearly the whole width of the City. For a large population, then, this area on either side of the Park, unavailable for its greater portion for domiciles for the working classes, requires in effect to be traversed by some method affording rapid means of transit from the extreme upper to the lower portions of the City.

That magnificent Park—the Central—is correctly designated, occupying as it does the central portion of the island. In the form of a parallelogram, or nearly so, it substantially divides the City lengthwise into two districts, and, considered in connection with the width of the island north of Grand-street, left the Commission no option but to recommend two lines of transit in preference to a single central line. Such a line (even if the Park did not present an insuperable obstacle) would still fail to afford the accommodation demanded by the necessities of the population. The requirements of travel can only be properly met by two lines, which shall run, as nearly as may be, through central portions of two longitudinal sections of the City on the eastern and western sides.

The especial fitness of the routes recommended, aside from physical considerations, is demonstrated by the fact that the official reports to the State Engineer show that the Third-avenue Railroad carried 20,000,000, and the Eighth-avenue Railroad 12,000,000 of passengers last year.

The physical formation of the island is such that a central line would encounter difficulties, whether constructed under or above the surface, requiring a vast outlay and involving the question of practicable grades. The defacement and destruction of private and public property would be far greater upon a central than upon lateral lines.

The traction of freight and passenger trains by ordinary locomotives upon the surface of the streets is an evil which has already been endured too long and must speedily be abated.

The routes proposed in this report will furnish the necessary and most direct means of ingress and egress to the traffic now conducted upon the steam roads upon the east and west sides of the City.

After protracted and careful consideration of all the plans submitted, the Commission unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this commission the best method of speedily attaining the design contemplated by the Senate resolution passed at its last session is by the construction of underground railways.

That in view of the prospective increase of travel, there should be one line of such railway from the Battery to the City Hall Park, under Broadway, connecting with the City Hall Park with two or more lines of underground railways, each with double tracks, east and west of the line of Broadway.

That to accommodate the largest passenger transportation the following roads are recommended, each connecting with the said first-mentioned track at the City Hall Park:

One under Chatham-street to the Bowery and Third-avenue to the Harlem River.

The other under Park-place (or Murray or Warren streets, or by the most feasible route) to Hudson-street, thence under Hudson-street to Eighth-avenue, thence under Eighth-avenue to Broadway, thence under Broadway to Ninth-avenue, thence under Ninth-avenue to Harlem River.

The line under Broadway, between the Battery and City Hall Park, to be constructed only as part of one or more of the through lines.

It is proper briefly to state the reasons which brought the Committee to the foregoing conclusions.

The terms of the resolution under which they were acting demanded that the plan adopted should possess the elements of speed, safety, cheapness and rapidity of construction.

It was obvious that a high rate of speed was impracticable upon rails laid upon the surface of streets, and this class of roads was at once dismissed from consideration. There remained the elevated and excavated systems to be considered. Of the former there were two classes—those placed upon supports in the streets, and those running either wholly or partially through blocks, and sustained by wood, iron or masonry. Among the plans for an elevated railway in the streets, that presented by Mr. C. T. HARVEY, C. E., appeared to have been the most carefully prepared, the most free from engineering difficulties involving the question of safety, and the least objectionable as to the application of the motive power. A satisfactory synopsis of this plan may be found in Appendix F, attached to this report.

The promoters of this plan ask for the privilege of constructing one-half mile in the southern portion of Greenwich-street, as an illustrative experiment; and the Commission recommend that permission be granted by the Legislature to that extent.

It is not to be denied that any system which demands the propulsion of cars at a rapid rate, at an elevation of 15 or 20 feet, is not entirely consistent, in public estimation, with the greatest attainable immunity from the dangers of transportation.

The elevated road, or viaduct of masonry, devised by Mr. GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS, in 1865, is a magnificent conception, and worthy of an imperial city.

The plan for this imposing architectural structure embraces the creation of new avenues in certain portions of the City, and the use of other avenues already existing, passing through blocks for only a portion of the route.

It was with reluctance that the Commission, after due examination, accepted the conclusion that, for the present moment, the time necessary for extinguishment of title of property to be taken, for procuring the right of way, and for construction, removed it beyond the limit, as to rapidity of construction, imposed by the practical terms of the resolution under which they were acting. An abstract of this plan may also be found in Appendix F.

Of the excavated plans proposed, that submitted by Mr. JOHN SCHUYLER, C. E., possesses great merits, as may be seen by an examination of the synopsis of it appended hereto. (See Appendix F.) This plan was devised in 1852, with especial reference to affording facilities for the movement of freight-trains through the City.

In a plan submitted by Gen. JAMES B. SWAIN, in behalf of the Metropolitan Transit Company, and which is included in the synopsis in Appendix F, the original idea of Mr. SCHUYLER has been enlarged so as to include an excavated, elevated and surface road. This plan, beautifully illustrated by models, was the subject of careful scrutiny. In the judgment of the Commission, however, the same objections as to time required for extinguishment of title, and for procuring the right of way, the expense of resulting damages to adjacent property, and of the necessary structure in the unimproved portions of the City, render this plan unavailable for the prompt realization of the objects now sought to be secured.

The underground system of transit was presented in various forms. In London this method has been resorted to, but it appears from a valuable communication made to this Commission by that eminent engineer, Mr. JAMES P. KIRKWOOD, (see Appendix D,) that in no instance does any underground railway now in operation have an uninterrupted line of tunnel equal in length to a line from the Battery to Fourteenth-street, a distance of two and a half miles.

The sub-ways in London have the advantage of numerous open cuts, which afford facilities for ventilation, without which openings, in the judgment of engineers, the generation of steam would be attended with difficulties hardly to be overcome.

Examination of some elaborate drawings, reports, &c., relating to the Metropolitan (underground) Railway of London, submitted by Mr. A. T. STEWART, and a letter from W. W. EVANS, C. E., addressed to his Honor Mayor HOFFMAN, (see Appendix E,) confirmed the Commission in the views they had formed from Mr. KIRKWOOD's statement.

In the judgment of the Commission, the underground plan alone meets the conditions already set forth as demanded, of speed, safety, economy and rapidity of construction.

Upon sub-ways, any degree of speed desirable may be used with even greater immunity from danger than upon the surface, as there can be no collision arising from transverse travel; while the roadway will not be exposed to destructive alternations in temperature, the fruitful source of disaster in this latitude.

A road under the public streets would not involve any considerable expense for the right of way—a condition without which it would be impossible to operate a road, at rates of fare that would afford substantial relief and benefit to the population above Fortieth-street.

It will be seen from Mr. KIRKWOOD's report that the locomotives in use upon the underground railway in London are more ponderous than any in ordinary use in this country, and that this is necessary in order to adapt their construction to the peculiar character of the service they perform. Recent experiments upon a large scale seem to demonstrate the fact that the use of a locomotive is not essential to the attainment of the best results in the operation of an underground road.

Mr. M. O. DAVIDSON, C. E., who has recently returned from England, after devoting much time there to a critical investigation of the pneumatic method of propulsion, submitted some statements to the Commission (see Appendix C) in regard thereto, which exact from every one interested in such subjects, the gravest attention.

The successful application of this principle upon a large scale, would be a practical solution of the difficulties which embarrass an underground plan, relying upon locomotive engines for power, in the matters of ventilation and injurious concussion, and the accommodation of the tunnel to the grade of the surface.

Although at present without sufficient knowledge to justify us in fully adopting all the conclusions of Mr. DAVIDSON as to the adaptability of the pneumatic principle to the purpose in view, it seems certain that no capitalists would engage in the enterprise of an underground railway, without instituting exhaustive investigations, and even experiments, to test the capability of pneumatic power in the movement of passenger trains.

In addition to the considerations already presented in regard to the insufficiency of a single central line, there seemed to a majority of the Commission to be insuperable objections to an underground railway under Broadway, between Twenty-third-street and the City Hall Park.

The conclusions of the Commission may be briefly stated as follows:

1. That commercial, moral and hygienic considerations all demand an immediate and large addition to the means of travel in the City of New-York.

2. That if every avenue lengthwise of the island were to be occupied at once by surface rails, the relief afforded thereby would not be adequate to present requirements, and in three years' time the pressure, with all its accompanying annoyances, inconveniences and dangers, would be as great as it is to-day.

3. That the steam roads upon the surface, now in use, should be removed from the island of New-York as soon as other sufficient and rapid means of transportation can be substituted.

4. That a central line alone would not suffice to meet the present requirements for increased facilities.

5. That elevated railways, erected on supports in the middle or on the sides of the present streets of the City, cannot be fully adapted to the transportation of freight, and have never been tested in any practical way so as to warrant an unconditional recommendation of them for the transportation of passengers.

6. That a system of railways running wholly through blocks would involve an expense for right of way and resulting damages which would render it impracticable to convey passengers for long distances at rates of fare as low as the necessities of the case require, and would, moreover, involve too great delay in the acquisition of the right of way required.

7. That the continual increase of population, and the consequently growing necessity for transportation throughout the City, will very soon demand the construction of several lines of railways other than surface roads. That more than the two roads herein recommended may be eventually required and successfully operated, and the opening of new avenues and the erection therein of viaducts upon the scale herein above-mentioned, may be found to be of the greatest advantage and improvement to the City, and while gratifying public taste, will effect the desired object.

8. That underground railways passing under streets present the only speedy remedy for the present and prospective wants of the City in the matter of the safe, rapid, and cheap transportation of persons and property.

GEORGE H. ANDREWS,
H. R. LOW,
CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Committee of the Senate.
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
Mayor of New-York.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Engineer of the Croton Board.

Accompanying this report were voluminous documents bearing on the subject before the Committee, and which will be printed as appendices lettered from A to F. In the first and last of these are impartial and brief synopses of the different plans submitted to the Committee, numbering in all twenty-six. There are also a large number of letters making suggestions, and giving the opinions of the writers as to how the great object may be attained most effectually. In Appendix B is a letter from Mr. RUGGLES, the Secretary of the Committee, to Mr. ADAMS, our Minister in London, asking information concerning the underground and other railroads in London and elsewhere in Europe, their charters, mode of operation, cost, regulations, fare, speed, and indeed all information possible to be obtained which would in any way aid the Committee in the discharge of their duty. Appendix B also contains a reply to this communication, from Mr. BENJ. MORAN, Secretary of Legation, stating that Mr. A. T. STEWART, who was then in London, had engaged an agent to procure the information desired at his own personal expense.

Appendix C contains a letter from Mr. M. O. DAVIDSON, a prominent civil engineer, and the gentleman who projected the pneumatic road, inclosing a communication from Sir CHARLES FOX & SONS. "Engineers of the Liverpool and Birkenhead and Waterloo and Whitehall Pneumatic Railways in England." This letter gives an elaborate description of the experimental line in the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, constructed in 1864. This line was 421 yards in length and consisted "of a brick tunnel of pear-shaped section, 10 feet 6 inches in diameter," with various curves and inclines. Through this tunnel many thousand passengers have been carried without any delay or accident, and the projectors claim that it clearly proves that, "by this system, passenger traffic can be worked safely, expeditiously and economically," with a large saving on first cost, running expenses, little interference with adjacent property, freedom from noise or danger, and vastly increased comfort to the passengers.

Appendix D, contains a letter from Mr. J. P. KIRKWOOD, Civil Engineer of New-York. Mr. KIRKWOOD went to London last year and devoted much time to a careful examination of different railroad systems. He has come to an emphatic decision in favor of the underground plan. He made a particular examination of the tunnel road which describes an irregular circuit under the City of London north of the Thames. This road is fourteen miles in length, and is not intended to supersede the omnibus lines, but to carry through passengers expeditiously to their destinations. The laboring classes, more especially, avail themselves of this cheap and rapid means of reaching their business. Five and a half miles of the tunnel are now in operation, and the time occupied in running it, including seven stoppages, was 22 minutes. This is at the rate of about fourteen miles an hour. The through fare on this road is: First-class, six pence (12 cents;) second-class, four pence; third-class, three pence. The road carries over 400,000 passengers per week.

Appendix E contains a letter from W. W. EVANS, C. E., of New-York, who visited London, with an introduction to the Lord Mayor from Mayor HOFFMAN. Mr. EVANS received much assistance from the Lord Mayor in making his examination into the different railway systems, and he is most emphatic in favor of an underground tunnel road. His reasons are chiefly the same as those enumerated by Sir CHAS. FOX in regard to a pneumatic road. In Appendix C Mr. EVANS suggests, however, that the tunnel might be continued under the East River and the roads run directly to Brooklyn. He says the London underground tunnel road seems to have been built with utter disregard of cost and much more expensively than was at all necessary, some portions of the road costing not less than £700,000 per mile. This, of course, includes right of way and cost of property, there being many cuttings, one building alone costing the Company £200,000. The road is built largely through private lands and not under the line of streets.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

The Committees of Commerce and Navigation of the Senate and Assembly held a joint session this morning to consider the special message of the Governor in relation to quarantine matters in the Port of New-York. Mr. JOHNSON, counsel for the Commissioners of Quarantine, presented for consideration a bill which is intended to cut the Gordian knot of their time-honored muddle.

It provides in the first place for the sale of the Marine Hospital grounds on Staten Island, which are covered with incumbrances in the shape of mortgages and the demands of the General Government. This bill authorizes the Commissioners to sell to the General Government certain lands adjoining their own. The remaining portion may be sold within sixty days at private sale in one lot for a sum not less than $400,000. If not sold within the time specified it may be sold at public auction for such sum as may be decided upon by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Comptroller, which sum shall not be less than the appraised value, which is $220,000.

The Commissioners are also allowed to commute with consignees of infected vessels so far as relates to the care of sick or well passengers detained in quarantine. Under the present regulations the expenses thus incurred have to be paid in full, involving trouble and uncertainty.

The bill also provides that the Commissioners of Quarantine, together with the Health Officer, shall report to the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Comptroller for their confirmation a suitable location for the quarantine, and the State shall possess the right of eminent domain to take and use the same. In case no agreement can be made in regard to the price of such property as may be appropriated, the same proceedings may be had as in the case of railroads.

Senator PIERSON, from the Senate Committee, declared his perfect willingness in case such should be the choice of the Commissioners, to allow the State to locate the Quarantine upon Coney Island. How such a decision would suit the thirty residents of that locality is probably a doubtful matter.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The examination of the State Normal School was concluded on Wednesday evening. The graduating exercises took place at Tweddle Hall this afternoon, before a large audience. The class made a favorable impression upon all present. Diplomas were granted to five ladies and twelve gentlemen by President AREY.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE......ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 31.

Senator FOLGER was unanimously chosen President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To continue the charter of the Chenango Valley Savings Bank.

Authorizing the New-York Protestant schools to exchange certain gores of land.

The Jamaica Town Hall Bill.

Incorporating the New-York Bridge Company, for construction of a bridge over the East River.

Amending an act authorizing WM. BEARD and others to construct piers and basins in front of their property in the Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn.

Placing all the public parks under charge of the Central Park Commissioners.

Also, for the consideration of the Senate bill for the organization of a Department of Public Works in New-York.

Also, for the consideration of the Senate bill to incorporate the Samaritan House for the aged of New-York.

Amending the charter of the village of White Plains.

Authorizing the City of Poughkeepsie to borrow money for the purchase of a site for the Hudson River Insane Asylum.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By T. MURPHY—To repeal the act authorizing the Church of the Intercession of New-York to take property by devise.

By T. MURPHY—To incorporate the Metropolitan Underground Railway.

To enable husband and wife to be witnesses for and against each other in certain cases.

To continue and amend an act for the prevention of the rinderpest.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the Fire and Marine Insurance Companies to reduce their capital stock.

To incorporate the village of Palatine Bridge.

A concurrent resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a Select Joint Committee, to investigate as to the alleged mismanagement of canal affairs.

The Metropolitan Health bill was made the special order for next Tuesday, and the bill to establish the Metropolitan Commission on Piers and Wharves for Wednesday next.

Mr. PIERSON moved that the Government be requested to continue temporarily the loan of hulks and vessels for quarantine purposes at Quarantine. Adopted.

A bill advanced to the third reading amending the Niagara Frontier Police Act. It fixes the salaries of the Commissioners at $2,000, and of the clerk at $1,500.

The other amendments refer to liquor licenses, the increasing fees of the clerk of Kings County, changing the name of the New-York Commercial Association.

To grant CHARLES ORTON and his associates exclusive right for twenty years to lay telegraph cables from this State to France.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the General Manufacturing Law by allowing Corporations under it to extend the term of their existence by a vote of the Trustees.

To authorize the town of Homer to raise money by tax to pay certain volunteers.

Providing for the construction of a bridge over Black River, between the towns of Rutland and Leroy.

The Canal Appropriation Bill, to pay the principal and interest of the canal debt.

To authorize the Trustees of the village of Rome to levy a tax for the purchase of a steam fire engine.

To amend the charter of the Village of Peekskill.

To amend the charter of the Oneida Savings Bank.

To amend the charter of the village of Goshen.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Medical and Surgical Institute.

To increase the salaries of School Commissioners.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To abolish the office of inspector of gunpowder and other explosive materials in Brooklyn, to take effect on the 1st of January next.

For the further protection of female employés in New-York.

To authorize the County of Dutchess to borrow money to purchase a site for the Hudson River Asylum for the Insane.

To amend the general railroad law so as to secure equal privileges to all companies or associations engaged in the transportation of freight.

To amend an act passed April 17, 1849, relative to suits by and against joint stock associations and to enable such associations to hold real estate.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. IRVING—To regulate the sale of hay.

By Mr. JACOBS—To extend the boundaries of Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

By Mr. WAGSTAFF—In relation to the extension of the Southside Railroad on Long Island.

Mr. JULIAN gave notice of a bill to incorporate the New-York Storage and Safe Deposit Company.

Mr. H. SMITH, by unanimous consent, moved that the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. GEO. S. HILLIARD, of Boston, during his stay in the city. Adopted.

Adjourned.

PAPAL INTOLERANCE.

Suppression of Protestant Worship in Rome—Threats of the Inquisition.

Rev. Dr. PRIME, editor of the *Observer*, writes to that paper from Rome the following account of the action which preceded the removal of the American Chapel outside the walls of Rome:

ROME, Jan. 4. 1867.

If you have thought the Inquisition was a thing of the dead past, a monster of the dark ages now known only among the sauria and megatheria of a former cycle, just read what I am about to write:

You are doubtless aware that Protestant worship is not allowed in public assemblies in the city of Rome, nor, indeed, in the Roman States. The only exception to this restriction is that the Ambassadors of foreign Governments, resident in Rome, having a chaplain of their own will, of course, worship in their own way, and if they choose to have a public service in their own houses, on the Sabbath day, no objection is made. Under this protection the Russian, the Prussian, the American and other representatives of their respective governments have for many years had Divine service in their houses, and if a chapel has been opened in another part of the city, under the flag or name of the embassy, it would be regarded as a privileged place. The British Government has no diplomatic relations with Rome. Why it is thus excluded I do not know. It has been said that Mr. ODO RUSSELL was sent here as Minister, but when the Pope sent a priest to England to represent him at the Court of St. James the mission was declined. Mr. ODO RUSSELL has since visited here in a non-official character, and is very much laughed at for his *negotiations* with the Pope. His Holiness has a vein of quiet humor in him, and has amused himself and the world too, by talking to Mr. ODO RUSSELL about an asylum for himself in Malta or elsewhere, when he had no more idea of going there than of going to China or the moon. And for forty years past the British have been tolerated in holding worship in a hayloft, finished off as a chapel, just outside the wall by the Porto del Popolo. They call it the English Church, and it is generally supposed they are outside the wall because they cannot get the privilege of being inside. But they are merely there because they cannot find a more commodious place, and they have no license to worship there or elsewhere. No public worship, except the Romish, is tolerated by law under the dominion of the Pope of Rome. But the practice is better than the law. It has grown into a custom of the authorities to wink at or overlook the religious assemblies of strangers, visitors at Rome; and as much of the money brought into Rome and spent here is that of the people who come to see the city, it is the interest of the authorities to be indulgent to their guests. If Protestant service in the Italian language were set up it would be soon set down.

For six years and more, the Scotch Presbyterians have had a station here. Indeed, they have two: one the Free Church, the other the Church of Scotland. The chaplains have held service every Sabbath, in their own apartments, with a few of their countrymen, rarely more than thirty or forty being present. No sign or notice is allowed to be put up on the house to designate it as the place of worship. The stranger finds it advertised at his hotel, and, coming to the number, prowls up the dark, stone stairways to some very upper chamber; and there, as secretly as the early Christians in the Catacombs of Rome, or in the dens and caves of the earth, he finds a few like-minded, who pray, and hear the Word. These services disturb no one, and the authorities do not notice them. They affect to ignore their existence altogether.

On Saturday, Dec. 29, 1866, the chaplains of these two missions were served with the following warning, issued by the British Consul. I copy it *verbatim* from the original, now before me:

BRITISH CONSULATE AT ROME, Dec. 21, 1866.

SIR: It is my official duty to inform you that Monsignore RANDI, Governor of Rome, has just communicated to me that you are holding illegal religious meetings in your house, which, you must know, are prohibited by the Roman law, and that you have thus placed *yourself in the power of the* INQUISITION, both for arrest and imprisonment.

But as the Monsignore permits me to give you this notice, I would seriously advise that you at once put an end to these innovations, and that you visit Monsignore RANDI at Monte Citorio and assure him that you will never again repeat these illegal acts. I hope in this way you may possibly suspend your exile, which is now hanging over you. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOSEPH SEVERN, British Consul

To Rev. JAMES LEWIS.

I will not characterize this letter as it merits. Instead of expressing his regret at being compelled to give such a notice, and offering his official and personal aid to secure a favorable consideration of the case, this Consul evidently takes special pleasure in being able to bring his countrymen under censure, and it is not strange that he is accused of being the instigator of the offensive measure. However that may be, the letter is unworthy of any official, and would be properly noticed by the expulsion from office of its author. But it was actually served upon the two Scotch preachers. One of them, Rev. Mr. WILLIAMSON, was also informed by the woman whose apartments he had hired that she would not allow the people to come into the house for public worship any more; and, of course, he had to submit to the woman power and closed his chapel.

The other minister, Mr. LEWIS, called upon the Duke of Argyle, Mr. CARDWELL, Mr. GLADSTONE, Mr. ODO RUSSELL, and other distinguished British gentlemen here, and took counsel of them, but it was not prudent for them to interfere. He then went directly to the Governor of Rome, in whose hands this matter would lie, and laid the case before him. The result was that Mr. LEWIS became satisfied that the Roman Government would rather not know anything of his movements, and he might preach and pray, in his own house, as much as he liked, if he did not make a noise about it. He returned home, and the next day held his usual service; and I had the pleasure of hearing him preach from the words, "And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house (in Rome,) and received all that came in unto him, preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him."—Acts xxviii., 30.

He has heard nothing further from the Consul, and nothing from the Inquisition. Up to this time it was not known that such a tribunal was in existence here. But it is so announced by a British official, and its exercise threatened to suppress Protestant preaching. It is not supposed that anything more will come of the matter, and the general opinion is that the complaint out of which the action grew, was made by some English convert to Romanism, who would signalize his change of base by a mean assault, in the dark, upon his own countrymen of another faith—strangers in Rome, worshipping God after the custom of their fathers.

If Mr. LEWIS gets into the hands of the Inquisition, I will let you know. He has asked me to preach for him next Sunday; and if these letters suddenly come to a close, you may guess what's the matter.

SATURDAY, Jan. 5, 1867.

Worse than our worse fears—the blow has been struck, and Presbyterians are ordered to desist from public worship in all the Papal dominions!

Yesterday, Mr. ODO RUSSELL, as the acting representative of the British Government, had an interview with Cardinal ANTONELLI, the Prime Minister of the Pope. Mr. RUSSELL expressed his surprise, on being informed that an order had been issued requiring the Scotch Presbyterians to desist from the worship they had been holding in the private houses of their pastors. He asked the Cardinal if he was aware that these meetings had been held for six years past, without objection being made by any one, and if there were any special reason why they were now so summarily suppressed. The Cardinal intimated, in reply, that the Government had for many years past been under restraint; but now that foreign protection was removed, they would administer it according to their own views of duty; that one English chapel was open, and that was enough for the English in Rome.

Mr. RUSSELL said the Cardinal must be aware that the suppression of Presbyterian worship would produce a great excitement in Britain, and the action of the Pontifical Government would be loudly condemned. This suggestion, however, produced no effect, and Mr. RUSSELL remarked that the Americans are allowed to have a place of worship. To this the Cardinal answered that the Government would attend to that also! Finding argument and remonstrance vain, Mr. RUSSELL retired and reported the result of his interview. The two places of worship are, therefore, peremptorily closed! There is, therefore, no place in Rome, or in the Papal dominions, where Presbyterians are admitted for divine worship.

Paul could preach two whole years, in his own hired house, in Pagan Rome. But Papal Rome forbids the Protestant follower of the Apostle to worship God with his friends, in his own hired house. Pagan Rome was more tolerant in Paul's day than Papal Rome in ours.

IRENÆUS.

To the People of the Northern States.

The Southern Relief Commission, appointed by the large meeting held at the Cooper Institute on Friday evening last, invite the attention of their fellow-citizens to the necessity of immediate, generous and universal effort in behalf of the famine-smitten districts of the South.

The war, of which the Southern States were mainly the theatre through so many successive years, not only killed and maimed multitudes of fathers and husbands, and thus frightfully added to the number of widows and orphans, but it impoverished the people by taking from them the present means of producing wealth, or, to any considerable extent, the ordinary comforts of life. Their cattle, horses, fences and implements of husbandry are gone, to a degree of which the agricultural districts of the North know next to nothing; and years of fruitful seasons must come and go before the South has again the power to produce the wealth in which she once luxuriated.

But in the first year after the close of the terrible conflict, while the shadows of her crippled resources rested on every face, and in every heart and home, the floods of the Spring and the scorching drouth of the Summer well nigh destroyed, in large parts of the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South and North Carolina, the great staple crop that gives bread and meat to the people. Beginning at the Mississippi River and going in a northeasterly direction through these States, from 600 to 700 miles, and including a territory from 150 to 200 miles wide, with a population of perhaps a million and a half of souls, it is believed that there are not breadstuffs sufficient to supply the wants of half the people until another harvest is gathered. Those who have the means will provide themselves with food at any price. But how, in the midst of a universal scarcity both of provisions and money, are the poor, and the families bereaved of fathers, husbands and sons, to obtain bread?

Of such scarcity, both of bread and money, in the large district referred to there can be no doubt. The testimony comes from eyewitnesses whose veracity is unquestionable, and from men who could have no motive to overstate the suffering and poverty of the South. It is incredible that a State, such as Georgia, should vote $20,000 to pay the freight on provisions *contributed* to her suffering people, if want, as the forerunner of famine, were not at her doors.

What, then, is the present imperative duty of this Northern American people? It is remembered what they felt it to be their duty to do for Greece, and for Ireland, and for Lancashire, when their necessities cried to them for help. But if prompt, and eager and munificent giving was a duty then, what shall be the measure of their contributions now that the wail of distress comes from those of our own household, from men and women and children who are themselves Americans, and are known to be such throughout the world? Can we withhold from *them* the succor we gave to the suffering poor of other nations?

We earnestly request such coöperation on the part of philanthropic men and women in every part of the North, as shall make it possible to do more for the relief of the South than has been done by them in answer to all other similar calls for relief. Clergymen are especially desired to bring the subject to the immediate notice of their congregations; women are as earnestly requested to make it one of the objects of their patient and heroic endeavor; and every man, whatever may be his political or religious opinions, is solicited to give his help in providing the needed supplies.

The utmost care will be taken to secure a distribution that shall reach all classes of sufferers, without respect of race or opinion, and it is believed that the States in which the distribution is to be made will pay the expenses of transportation. But the first necessity is a Treasury kept so full of money that large sums can be drawn from it to purchase supplies. A million of dollars expended for the relief of 100,000 sufferers, would be no more than ten dollars to an individual. But the number in need far exceeds a hundred thousand; and an average of ten dollars' worth of the plainest food to every member of a household, would be a meagre six-months' sustenance for a family.

ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, Chairman.
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, Rec. Sec'y.
EDWARD BRIGHT, Cor. Sec'y.
JAMES M. BROWN, Treasurer.

NATHAN BISHOP,	WM. T. COLEMAN,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
FRED. G FOSTER,	J. PIERREPONT MORGAN,
HOWARD POTTER,	GEO. CABOT WARD,
JOHN M. BRUCE, JR.,	CORNELIUS AGNEW,

E. C. COWDEN,
Executive Committee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

[JAMES M. BROWN, Esq., of the house of BROWN BROTHERS & Co., having consented to be Treasurer of the Southern Relief Commission, remittances may be made to him, No. 61 Wall-street, New-York, from any part of the country; and reliable facts, showing the extent and severity of the destitution, in any section of the South, together with applications for relief, may be addressed to the Corresponding Secretary, No. 39 Park-row, New-York.]

The Restruction Question in Congress—Mr. Stevens' Leadership.

From the Boston Advertiser, Jan. 30.

The blow struck at the leadership of Mr. STEVENS in the House of Representatives, by referring the most important measure of the session to a committee of which he is Bhairman, is no doubt mild, but it may be enough for the occasion. It is at least sufficient to show the determination of a large section of the dominant party not to have this great question of reconstruction settled by a scheme devised in the councils of one man's mind, and put through under the lash of his sarcasm and in obedience to his imperious will, but to have the solution of the grave problem fairly considered and matured by the proper body, and brought forward in Congress and before the country upon some definite and responsible authority, as the best result to be reached by united effort.

Mr. STEVENS' leadership, as we have more than once had occasion to show, is a superstition rather than a fact. He has failed on the most critical question to bend the House to his views, and has in repeated instances, and to his great chagrin, seen it strike off into courses which he resisted with almost fanatical determination. This failure on his part to wield the commanding influence to which he has aspired, and which his political opponents have mischievously claimed for him, has on the whole been fortunate; for few men in Congress are more completely destitute of the qualities which should characterize a leader of a great party, although it may be that few have more of the qualities which enable a man to seize a temporary control. He has neither cool judgment, nor a sagacious comprehension, nor the intellectual authority of a great mind, nor even a proper self-respect. He has seemed to lead, however—and it may be admitted that to a certain extent he has led—for the simple reason that, whether his conclusions are well reasoned or not, he knows what he wants, while the mass around him do not. Gentlemen of more trustworthy judgment than he have nothing to oppose to his sharply-defined schemes except well-considered doubts. Perhaps he has been ready to rush in where angels might fear to tread, but he has been ready—ready and willing to take the responsibility of making distinct propositions, while others have been reluctant to commit themselves to anything positive at so important a juncture. And naturally enough, the floating material of the House and a good deal of that in the country at large has been willing to follow for a time the man who has formed definite views and is ready to stand by them at all hazards.

It is now left in uncertainty whether we shall have any decisive legislation on the subject of reconstruction at this session. Mr. STEVENS, indeed, is said to have resolved not to call together the Committee which was raised at his instance, but to stifle the subject until he finds more pliant material in the Fortieth Congress. We take it, however, that there is sufficient power in the House of Representatives to keep the control of its own topics of legislation and not to have them thus held under the direction of any one man. It is not for Mr. STEVENS or for anybody else thus to pocket the great subject of reconstruction and put it beyond the reach of the House at a time when the country is impatient for action, and is anxious that the majority should distinctly say what it will do for the reorganization and restoration of the South. And we are, therefore, glad to see it reported that the other members of the Committee propose to act at once and to report some measure at this session. Certainly if they are wise either for their own or the public interest, they will see to it that the settlement of this great question is not delayed by any man's factious conduct, and will themselves take the responsibility of deciding speedily upon some definite course, thus showing that if they repudiate the leadership of Mr. STEVENS, it is because they are not only restive under his arbitrary rule, but are able to do without it.

The Impeachment Question in California.

From the Alta Californian, Jan. 9.

The impeachment and trial of a President has no precedent in the history of our Government. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that this business be conducted with great circumspection. The event, like the impeachment of CHARLES I., in England, may change the spirit of our institutions. Indeed, it can hardly do less; for if the attempt fails, the triumph of the President will enlarge the powers of the Executive, both at the expense of Congress and the States; and if it succeeds, the Congress of the United States, like the Parliament of Great Britain, will almost certainly establish itself as the supreme power of the land, limited only by the Constitution. Wisdom and justice, not passion, should rule the hour. To some extent we are looking out into darkness and vagueness, and to the careful student of English and French history the situation is such as to suggest that even prudence may err in too great haste, and that what it is possible to gain on one hand by deposing an obstinate or vicious Executive, may be lost or greatly weakened by the sacrifice of constitutional authority and traditional usage. We should not, for example, like to see any President deposed because he opposes his constitutional authority against the policy of regulating suffrage by Congress in and for the States; because, while the Constitution does not expressly or by fair inference warrant such action, the traditions and unvarying practice in all the States has been to the contrary. We would not like to see him impeached for arbitrary removals and appointments, notwithstanding high opinions may justify it, because the offence is one that may be corrected by law without impeachment, and for the further reason that the practice has been the rule rather than the exception ever since the Presidency of ANDREW JACKSON. But if, as Mr. ASHLEY charges, the President "has corruptly disposed of the property of the United States; corruptly interfered in elections;" if he has sought, by a clear usurpation of authority, to set himself and his office above the law, to degrade the people and their Representatives, and to make his office Imperial, we trust that Congress may impeach, try, convict and depose him, but with every form of dignity and justice, without haste and without passion.

Amusements.

ITALIAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—The occasional incursions of Mr. MARETZEK's troupe among the classic heights of Brooklyn are productive of greenbackian plethora with him and genuine entertainment to the good and numerous patrons that believe in him. Of late Brooklyn, like New-York, has been without its opera; also, it has mourned the absence of its KELLOGG, so that when the walls and fences of the city were covered with posters twenty feet long and thirty feet wide, announcing the coming again of the birds of song, the opera-goers thronged the Academic portals and fought with well-bred persistence for the choice seats. The opera selected for this occasion "only" was "Fra Diavolo," a work by no means new to the lovers of music, nor yet to the fashionable patrons of the troupe. It has for many years enjoyed an enviable reputation among artists, because it is easily sung, and the people like it because the music is light and airy, full of pleasing melody, and abounding in broad, choice harmonies. The plot, too, is rational and quite free from anything beyond the mildest of flirtations, so that the libretto is at once a young man's good companion and offensive to no clergyman of whatever denomination. The cast, as directed by MARETZEK, includes the names of several of our most popular artists. Miss KELLOGG, who is a tower of strength, being generally sandwiched between the young and gallant MAZZOLENI and the venerable but jovial RONCONI, while Mme. TESTA, the best contralto we have had in the cast, completes the quartette. These four, if announced in concert alone, would secure an immense audience; when attired in the neat and gaudy costume of the land of song, they are good for a perfect jam. Last night, then, our readers will not be surprised to learn, the Brooklyn Academy was packed from the footlights to the back row of the dress circle, by what our weekly brethren are uniformly pleased to term the "worth, wealth and beauty" of the third city of the Union, to which were added many from this Metropolis, and those who dwell upon the remoter parts of either island. The performance was unusually spirited, the four principal artists being in remarkably good voice and full of a certain magnetic life, essential to the perfect rendering of the opera. Miss KELLOGG and MAZZOLENI were received with the customary storm of applause, and *encored* at every fitting and possible opportunity. The *rôle* of *Zerlina* was somewhat enlivened by a very amusing game of bo-peep between the pretty maid and her soldier lover—a piece of business that secured the most liberal applause of the house. Mme. TESTA, the *Lady Allcash* of the cast, was well received and thoroughly enjoyed. Her conception of the somewhat universal *rôle* of flirtation was adequate, and her delivery admirable.

On the 14th inst. MARETZEK will give a second opera at the Academy, and possibly a third, prior to the opening of the New-York Academy. On the 1st of March the stockholders of our house propose giving a grand *bal d' opéra*, in honor and for the benefit of Mr. MARETZEK, until which time the days will be spent in busy preparation for the new season—a season which promises to be unusually interesting, as two entirely new operas will be produced, and the favorites revived.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.—Miss FLORENCE RICE's concert takes place this evening at the Academy.

A Card.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The rumors last night of defalcation or other difficulty in the American National Bank are ascertained to be untrue. The bank is in no trouble, and its President, Cashier and Directors all unite in this positive contradiction of the rumors referred to.

FIRE IN EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in a small brick building in rear of No. 246 East Fifteenth-street, owned by M. SCHELLING and occupied as a blacksmith-shop by B. SPECK. The entire building and contents were destroyed. Loss estimated at $1,500, which is covered by an insurance in the Continental. Origin of fire unknown at present.

BROOKS FOR MAYOR.—The people of this City who have been for years complaining of dirty streets, have an opportunity just now of seeing what can be done towards keeping them clean. They continually rail at the Mayor, the Street Commissioner and other public officers, but no citizen seems to regard it as his duty to do anything himself. Now, Mr. E. A. Brooks, the celebrated boot-maker, of No. 575 Broadway, has done something worthy of example to those people who continually use "words, words, words," as Hamlet says. He has cleaned, or caused to be cleaned, all the road or carriage-way in front of and opposite to his store, thus making a clear path from the Metropolitan shoe-store to the Metropolitan Hotel. If every storekeeper in Broadway were to follow Mr. Brooks' example, the street would not only be passable at all times, but would be in a fit condition to show to strangers. Mr. Brooks, then, has proved himself not only our best boot-maker, but our best citizen in more than one sense. We should not be surprised if we were to hear the cry of "Brooks for Mayor!" at the next election.—*Advertisement.*

One Reason Why

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS is called a floral extract. Because it has flowered all the other extracts.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Balls and Parties vs. Snow and Rain.—Arctic Gaiters and India Rubbers, White Satin and Kid Slips and Gaiters, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Everdell's Card Depot, 302 Broadway.—The new Wedding and Crystal Visiting Cards.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

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Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

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MARRIED.

AGNEW—BLISS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, at No. 387 5th-av., by Rev. Alfred H. Kellogg, ANDREW GIFFORD AGNEW to MARY HERVEY, daughter of George F. Bliss, all of this City.

BERRIAN—ROGERS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, at St. John's Church, Huntington, L. I., by Rev. J. Ellsworth, CHARLES A. BERRIAN, of Fordham, N. Y., to Miss SUSIE A. ROGERS, of the former place. No cards.

DALZELL—GOODALE.—At South Egremont, Mass., on Wednesday, Jan. 30, by Rev. S. A. Hazen, assisted by Rev. P. F. Sanborn, DAVID DALZELL, Jr., to MARTHA BENJAMIN, youngest daughter of Chester Goodale, Esq.

PIERCE—PIERCE.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 31, at the residence of Miss S. F. Hallock, by Rev. J. D. Wells, CURTIS B. PIERCE to ADELAIDE, eldest daughter of the late Samuel W. Pierce, Esq., of Kingston, N. Y. No cards.

PATTERSON—HALLER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 29, at Frederick, Md., by Rev. Dr. Zacharias, Mr. SAMUEL S. PATTERSON, of New York, to Miss CARRIE M. HALLER, of Frederick.

SHEFFIELD—STEWART.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, by Rev. Dr. Harwood, of New-Haven, GEORGE S. J. SHEFFIELD, of New-Haven, to MARY, daughter of John A. Stewart, of this City.

DIED.

BRANDON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, WILLIAM BRANDON, in the 83d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 70 Laight-st., without further notice.

BECK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, RACHEL BECK, infant daughter of William and Ann E. Beck, aged 1 month and 2 days.

Funeral services at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] West 16th-st.

BARKER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 29, after a short illness, HARRY B. BARKER, of the late firm of Barker & Cole, of this City.

The funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., at 9 o'clock on Friday morning, Feb. 1. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

[illegible] papers please copy.

CADMUS.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 31, of consumption, CORNELIA E., wife of George Cadmus.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the house of Mr. Richard Cadmus, Saltersville, [illegible]

[illegible].—On Thursday, Jan. 31, Mrs. ELIZABETH [illegible], in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends, and those of her son, John [illegible], are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, Feb. 2, from the residence of Mr. Robert Murray, No. 441 West 22d-st.

HARTSHORNE.—At Portland, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 30, RICHARD, eldest son of Robert Hartshorne.

The funeral will take place this day, (Friday,) Feb. 1.

MOTT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, LAWRENCE S. MOTT, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday at 11 o'clock, from the Dutch Reformed Church, Mott Haven. Train leaves 26th-st. at 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 29, of paralysis, TERRENCE O'BRIEN, Sr., in the 66th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 239 West 32d-st., on Friday morning at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., where High Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

TREMPER.—On Thursday, Jan. 31, after a lingering illness, ROBERT B. TREMPER, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Feb. 3, at 1 P. M., from his late residence, No. 256 West 28th-st.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1867.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Elias Perkins, the Consul of the United States at Lahaina, of the death, on the 7th of November last at Wailuka, Maui, Hawaiian Islands, of BENJAMIN D. JONES, of New-York.

MOURNING GOODS.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has constantly on hand a full assortment of Bombazines and all other Mourning Dress Goods; also, Bonnets, Shawls, Cloaks, Veils, Crapes, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c. N. B.—Ladies waited on with goods at their residence. Suits to order on short notice. No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK ON COUGHS AND COLDS.

Every case of Consumption commences with cough, excited from the individual having taken cold.

The diseases of the air-passages are of great interest to every intelligent being. The delicate organization of the lungs, their constant activity, and their being exposed to contact of air of such different temperature, and which contains various irritating matters suspended in it, render them especially liable to disease, and those of a most serious character.

Let me direct your attention to the symptoms and different parts which are diseased when a person has a common cold:

The mouth, nose, throat, organs of voice, and lungs, are lined by a continuous mucous membrane, which, in a state of health, is constantly moist. The secretion of this moisture, to a certain amount, constitutes a necessary part of its healthy function; but when an individual gets a cold, a part of all this membrane becomes inflamed, the first effect of which is to alter its secretion.

It is at first dry—the secretion is suspended—it becomes swollen and thicker than before, it is redder than natural, and its sensibility is perceptibly altered. We can see a portion of this membrane, and by noticing the changes produced in it by inflammation, we infer those changes which are apt to take place in the parts we cannot see. Everybody has experienced in their own person an inflammation of that part of the membrane lining the nose, constituting a cold in the head. At first the nostril is dry, and, though it is dry, we cannot breathe through it—it is stuffed up by the membrane being swollen—the sense of smell is altered or lost; the part is red, tender, and irritable; the contact of air a little colder or less pure than common excites sneezing.

Sometimes, when the disease is severe, there is a slight chilliness, and toward evening a little fever. After the dryness the membrane secretes a thin watery fluid, which by degrees becomes thicker; the swelling of the membrane diminishes, and, as the inflammation subsides, it is less raw; the secretion resumes its natural quality, and is reduced in quantity, and the membrane again is in its natural state. Such is the general course of a cold in the head.

When the inflammation goes down into the lungs, it is said to be a cold in the chest. It sometimes travels from one part of the membrane to another, beginning in the nose, and gradually creeping down into the windpipe and lungs. When a person has such a cold, there is a dry cough more or less difficulty in breathing, sometimes a degree of pain or oppression across the chest, slight fever and thirst, and a thin white coat upon the tongue, which is not always the case.

Frequently a bottle of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and a box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, freely taken, will carry off a cold of this kind. In every case where a person has taken what is called a fresh cold, they should take a dose of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, or something that will act upon the liver (not calomel) and physic the stomach; then, with the aid of Pulmonic Syrup, it is carried off—not like the ordinary remedies that are used for a cold, or to check a cough, which is left in the system to break out again, worse than before, at the slightest change of the weather. If this course was followed, even to take a good dose of Schenck's Mandrake Pills (without the Pulmonic Syrup,) and physic the bowels well, hundreds, yes, thousands would escape Consumption. When the liver and stomach perform their duty, it is difficult to take cold, or, in fact, any other disease. Typhoid, bilious, or chills and fever, cannot be taken when the system is in its proper condition. How often persons go out in the cold, rainy weather, get wet feet perhaps, and expect to take a severe cold, and yet receive no inconvenience from it; while at other times with the slightest exposure, they take a severe cold! The reason is the liver is inactive, the gall-bladder is locked up, the blood has not its natural circulation, and the system is in a condition to catch anything. An ulcerated throat, canker or catarrh, is caused by acidity of the stomach; a coated tongue, bad breath and sick headache, are from the same cause, and they are all easily removed by using Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, according to the directions which accompany each.

I shall publish in the TIMES from day to day information as a guide to those laboring under lung diseases, showing the different forms in its various stages, from a common cold to Bronchial, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic and Pleuritic Consumption. Subject to-morrow, "BRONCHIAL CONSUMPTION" and "LARYNGITIS."

Patients can consult me professionally at my ROOMS, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All advice free of charge; but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, $5. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEA-WEED TONIC, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen; MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere. A full supply can always be obtained at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, General Wholesale Agents.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
FREE TO ALL.

The citizens and taxpayers interested in the Public Schools of this City, particularly the fathers and mothers of the scholars who attend them, are invited to Steinway Hall, 14th-st., near 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 7½ o'clock, to listen to an address by JAMES W. GERARD, Esq., on *The Public Schools of this City, and the Effect of the Proposed Legislation at Albany on their Character and Efficiency.*

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer *Germania*, and for Ireland via Queenstown per steamer *City of Boston*, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Feb. 2, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

RELIEF FOR THE CRETANS.—CONTRIBUTIONS may be addressed to the order of Samuel G. Ward, Treasurer of the New-York Greek Relief Fund, No. 56 Wall-st. For the Executive Committee.

C. K. TUCKERMAN, Secretary.

HILL'S HAIR-DYE, 50 CENTS—BLACK or brown; instantaneous; best and cheapest in use; quantity equals dollar-size. Depot, No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
The February Number of
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE,
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[illegible] COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1867.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1866:

Premiums received on Marine Risks from Jan. 1, 1866, to Dec. 31, 1866	$8,282,021 26
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1866	2,188,325 15
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,470,346 41

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1866, to Dec. 31, 1866	$7,632,236 70
Losses paid during the same period	$5,683,895 05
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	$1,194,173 28

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$6,771,885 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,129,350 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	221,260 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at	141,866 24
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable	3,837,735 41
Cash in Bank	434,207 81
Total amount of Assets	$12,536,304 46

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 5th of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 5th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of Twenty per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 2d of April next.

By order of the Board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

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CHARLES DENNIS,
W. H. H. MOORE,
HENRY COIT,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL,
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CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,
R. WARREN WESTON,
ROYAL PHELPS,
CALEB BARSTOW,
A. P. PILLOT,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
GEO. G. HOBSON,
DAVID LANE,
JAMES BRYCE,
LEROY M. WILEY,
DANIEL S. MILLER,
WM. STURGIS,
HENRY K. BOGERT,
JOSHUA J. HENRY,
DENNIS PERKINS,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.,
J. HENRY BURGY,
CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
C. A. HAND,
B. J. HOWLAND,
BENJ. BABCOCK,
FLETCHER WESTRAY,
ROBT. B. MINTURN, JR.,
GORDAN W. BURNHAM,
FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
JAMES LOW,
GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
WILLIAM H. WEBB,
PAUL SPOFFORD,
SHEPPARD GANDY.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1867.

COUPONS DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1867, from the following-named bonds, will be paid on or after that day on presentation at this office, viz.:

C. and N. W. R. Co. first preferred sinking fund.
C. and N. W. R. Co. Appleton extension.
C. and N. W. R. Co. Green Bay extension.
C. and N. W. R. Co. general first mortgage.
C. and N. W. R. Co. consolidated sinking fund.
G. and C. U. R. R. Co. first mortgage.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, GENERAL OFFICE NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND managers of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 19th day of February, prox., at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 31st January to the morning of 20th February.

By order of the Board of Managers.
A. J. ODELL, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, E. D., Office, No. 424 Walnut-st., PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21, 1867.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD ON THE first mortgage bonds of the UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) due Feb. 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the banking house of Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, on and after that date.

WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, of North Carolina, has placed to the credit of its Third Preferred First Mortgage Bondholders, at Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co.'s, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, the interest due on Feb. 1, 1867, less Government tax. Holders of coupons will please call and collect same.

HENRY M. DRANE, President.
JAN. 25, 1867.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON THE first mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railway Company, guaranteed by the C. and I. C. Railway Company, will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, less Government tax.

R. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1867.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1867. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES T. WILSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 51ST-ST. AND 10TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON THE bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at this office, on and after the above date.

SIDNEY E. FORDHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO., HOBOKEN, Jan. [illegible], 1867.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1867, ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Merchants' National Bank, New-York City.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Jefferson Insurance Company will be held at their office, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1867. Polls will be open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Lawrence Railroad Company, due 1st February, will be paid at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 21 and 29 Pine-st., New-York, on and after that date.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD COMPANY stocks; also insurance stocks, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. dividends. By ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—INTERNATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY stock. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY stock, paying large dividends. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	107¼	107½	June, 7-30	104⅝	104⅞
Coupon, 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	July, 7-30	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Regist'd '62	105½	106	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117½
5-20 Coupon, '62	107¼	107½	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	116¾	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '64	105¼	[illegible]	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '65	105½	105¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115	115¼
5-20 " new, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 Registered	[illegible]	[illegible]	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	111¾	112
10-40 Coupon	99½	99¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	111
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]
August, 7-30	104⅝	104⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]

STOUT & DICKINSON,
Bankers and Brokers.
NO. 29 BROAD-ST.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold solely on commission.

Interest allowed on deposits, both of gold and currency, which may be checked for at sight, same as in the City banks.

Liberal advances made upon Government and other securities.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and Canadas.

GENERAL PARTNERS.
T. B. STOUT, late of the National Shoe and Leather Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON, late of firm of Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.
A. V. STOUT, J. B. DICKINSON.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO.'S
STOCK FOR SALE.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SCRIP Holders of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company will be held on SATURDAY, Feb. 2, at 12 o'clock in the Hall over Merchant's Exchange and News-room, 50 Pine-st.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES,
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe,
Paris, France.

Buy and sell United States securities, negotiate loans on same, buy and sell drafts on America, issue and cash letters of credit as well as transact a general commission business.

Represented by
FRANK W. ANDREWS,
No. 61 State-st.,
Boston.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,
ISSUED FOR
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
BY
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN Directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 12, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

QUINCEY AND PALMYRA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Coupons due Feb. 1 will be paid on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND

THE GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	52,661 52
	$252,661 52
LOSSES UNPAID	2,347 75
ASSETS	$250,313 77

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1867.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. 23, 1867.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock thereof, free of the United States income tax, payable on the 20th day of February next.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co.; in Albany, at the Albany National City Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on THURSDAY, the 31st day of January inst., and be reopened on the morning of SATURDAY, the 23d day of February next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Scrip Dividend of Seven per Cent. less Government tax, on the Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared out of the earnings for the year 1866, payable at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, on the 1st of March next, to holders as registered at the closing of the books. Transfer-books at the New-York office will be closed from the 1st to the 9th of February.

JOHN B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, free from Government tax. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 29th inst. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1867.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was *Resolved*, That a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of the full paid shares, registered on the 19th day of January instant, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 19th day of January and opened on the 4th day of February.

THOS. E. WALKER, Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., Office No. 2 Nassau-st., corner Wall, NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the company, payable on and after the 1st February next, free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from date to 2d February.

H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 155 Broadway, Jan. 22, 1867.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	90,313

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., free from United States tax, payable on and after Feb. 1.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY.—AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of FOUR per cent. was declared on the preferred stock, payable at the transfer office of the Company, No. 61 Maiden-lane, New-York, on and after Feb. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th to 31st, both days inclusive.

JAN. 16, 1867. [illegible], Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. [illegible], 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. and the Government tax, payable on the 1st of February next. Transfer books will be closed from the [illegible] inst. to the 1st proximo.

W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. [illegible], 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after Feb. 1. The transfer-books will be closed [illegible].

W. A. [illegible], Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK [illegible]

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend [illegible] for the past six months, free of [illegible] 1866, payable Feb. 11.

[illegible], Cashier.

LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN, Jan. [illegible], 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of [illegible] per cent., free from all taxes, payable on and after Feb. 1.

A. J. [illegible], Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of HOSFORD & KETCHAM is this day dissolved by mutual agreement, CHARLES F. KETCHAM retiring therefrom. The accounts of the firm will be settled by HOSFORD & SONS.

F. J. HOSFORD,
C. F. KETCHAM,
J. SPENCER HOSFORD,
HENRY HOSFORD.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, of the late firm of HOSFORD & KETCHAM, have this day formed a copartnership under the name of HOSFORD & SONS, for the purpose of continuing the BLANK BOOK, PRINTING and GENERAL STATIONERY BUSINESS, at the old location, Nos. 57 and 59 WILLIAM-ST. Having purchased the entire stock and facilities of the late firm, no interruption will be experienced in the execution of orders, or in supplying demands for the best qualities of work and articles in their line.

F. J. HOSFORD,
J. SPENCER HOSFORD,
HENRY HOSFORD.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of YOUNG, SCHULTZ & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of EDMUND M. YOUNG, which occurred the 6th day of October, 1866; but by reason of a special agreement between the parties previous to the death of Mr. YOUNG, the copartnership has been continued up to this date. The business of the late firm will be closed, and for this purpose either of the surviving partners is authorized to sign the firm name.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
JOHN C. SOUTHWICK,
THEODORE SCHULTZ.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of SCHULTZ, SOUTHWICK & CO., and will continue the hide and leather business.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
JOHN C. SOUTHWICK,
THEODORE SCHULTZ,
JAMES H. PERCIVAL.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of BLOCK & MASSETT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. M. BLOCK,
T. A. MASSETT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of BLOCK & PALMER, and will continue the business of the late firm of BLOCK & MASSETT.

E. M. BLOCK,
GEO. H. PALMER.

No. 21 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

THE FIRM OF CHAS. E. HALE & CO. having been dissolved by the decease of Mr. CHAS. E. HALE, as well as by its own limitation, the remaining partners will continue the business at No. 2 Maiden-lane, under the name and style of

WHEELER, PARSONS & CO.

Either of the undersigned are authorized to settle the old business.

H. W. WHEELER,
L. A. PARSONS,
HENRY HAYES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

THE FIRM OF SEYTON & WAINWRIGHT, Bankers and Brokers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. SEYTON retiring from business. Either party will sign in liquidation.

C. S. SEYTON,
J. H. WAINWRIGHT.

The business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned.

J. HOWARD WAINWRIGHT,
No. 37 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF FRANCIS P. FREEMAN, IMPORTER OF FINE FANCY GOODS, No. 301 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

OWING TO THE DECEASE OF MR. RANDOLPH RYER, the firm of FREEMAN & RYER is this day dissolved.

The surviving partner will continue the business in his individual name.

FRANCIS P. FREEMAN.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. E. H. CONKLIN as a member of our firm, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MULFORD, CARY & CONKLIN.

MULFORD & CARY,
No. 27 Spruce-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under the firm or name of HAY & BOLLES, for the transaction of a General Banking and Stock Commission business.

SILAS C. HAY,
JOHN G. BOLLES.

JAN. 26, 1867. No. 70 Broadway, No. 7 New-st.

No. 21 BROAD-STREET.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of PARKE & NICHOLS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. LE ROY NICHOLS will continue the stock commission business on his own account.

H. S. PARKE,
LE ROY NICHOLS.

JAN. 31, 1867.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. THOMAS WARREN FAWCETT to a partnership in our firm, and will hereafter continue the Hide and Leather business under the firm of FAWCETT, BENEDICT & CO.

FAWCETT & BENEDICT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867. No. 70 Gold-st.

NEW-YORK, 1st February, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF PRICE & MUNN is dissolved this day by the withdrawal of Mr. GEO. H. PRICE.

The cotton brokerage business will be continued by the subscriber on his own account at No. 6 Hanover-st.

B. MUNN, JR.

NOTICE.—MR. GEO. EDGAR UNDERHILL REtires from our firm this day.

NATHANIEL L. & GEO. GRISWOLD.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

THE FIRM OF LE ROY & EMMET IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by W. H. LE ROY and H. R. LE ROY, under the firm of LE ROY & CO.

NOTICE.—JAMES W. DOMINICK HAS THIS day withdrawn from the firm of W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., by mutual consent.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of WOODHEAD & BROWN terminates this day, Dec. 15, 1866, by its limitation.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $10,000 to $20,000 in the hide and skin trade, by a gentleman who thoroughly understands his business; has a good connection, and can refer to some of the first houses in the trade. Address LEATHER, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a gents furnishing-store, established 22 years; one of the best locations in Brooklyn, the present proprietor wishing to retire. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURERS AND PERSONS DEsiring a profitable investment are invited to examine the merits of Bricker's wood finish at No. 46 Beekman-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1866.

DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums from $5 to $500, and at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums over $500, which have been deposited for the space of six and three months previous to the 1st day of January 1, 1867, payable on and after the 21st day of January next. Interest not called for will be added to the principal and draw interest as if deposited previous to the 1st of January.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. K. MAXIMILIAN,
No. 73 3d-av.,
UPHOLSTERER AND DECORATOR.

Has always a large stock of decorations for ball-rooms, and of flags of all nations on hand; and decorates ball rooms and arranges tableaux in the most elegant manner at moderate terms.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT.
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat. (See specimen on the sides of each block.) Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d., 1s. Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS—75 cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards common used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE CABINET COLLECtion of Minerals, embracing a rare and splendid lot of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and other specimens, which cannot be duplicated at any cost, and will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 43 Pine-st.

SYRUP POTS FOR SALE—AT THE AMERican Papier-mache Manufacturing Co., corner Box-st. and Union-av., Greenpoint. About 10,000 iron tilter syrup pots at a low figure; or will exchange for lump or bastard moulds, or bastard pots.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $20; $30 paid up. Address W. E., Box No. 103 *Times* Office. N. B.—Coal due on the above can be had at cost of working.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY LOT.—FOR sale at Greenwood, a desirable single lot, on high ground. For particulars apply at No. 128 Front-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED without publicity or fee till divorce granted. Advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney, &c., No. 78 Nassau-st.

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES.

The largest assortment of Valentines in the City, wholesale and retail. CHARLES A. MILLER, No. 76 Nassau-st.

A LARGE INDUCEMENT TO THE TRADE. —Valentines in $5, $10, $25, $50, $75 and $80 lots, at half-prices. Also, an immense stock, varying in price from 1c. to $100 each; discount 50 per cent. Mail orders promptly attended to at the Depot of the NEW-YORK UNION VALENTINE COMPANY, Nos. 134 and 13 William-st.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF VALENTINES of the season at reduced prices for cash at STRONG'S, No. 98 Nassau-st. Send your orders early.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

KUCKOO CLOCKS.

[illegible] at A. FRANKFIELD & CO.'S [illegible] Ladies [illegible] silverware, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO., No. 20 6th-av., corner [illegible]-st., and No. 23 5th-av., corner [illegible].

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 28th day of February, 1867, for the transportation of military supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868, on the following routes:

ROUTE NO. 1.

From Fort McPherson, Nebraska Territory, or such points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Fort McPherson, or from Fort Laramie, Dacotah Territory, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Nebraska, west of longitude 102 degrees, in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 46 degrees in the Territory of Dacotah, west of longitude 104 degrees in the Territory of Idaho, south of latitude 44 degrees and east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver City.

ROUTE NO. 2.

From Fort Riley, State of Kansas, or such points as may be determined upon during the year on the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to any posts or depots that are now or may be established in the State of Kansas or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, and to Fort Union, New-Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other point or points on the route.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Fort Union or such other Depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona, and in the State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From St. Paul, Minnesota, to such posts as are now or may be established in the State of Minnesota and in that portion of Dacotah Territory lying east of the Missouri River.

The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 1 thirty million (30,000,000) pounds, on Route No. 2 twenty million (20,000,000) pounds, on Route No. 3 eight million (8,000,000) pounds, and on Route No. 4 three million five hundred thousand (3,500,000) pounds.

Proposals will be made for each Route separately.

Bidders will state the rate per hundred (100) pounds per hundred (100) miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year beginning April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868.

Bidders should give their names in full as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:

On Route No. 1 $250,000.
On Route No. 2 $200,000.
On Route No. 3 $100,000.
On Route No. 4 $50,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed:

"Proposals for army transportation on route No. 1, 2, 3 or 4," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1867, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily. For route No. 1, at Omaha, Nebraska Territory; for route No. 2, at Fort Riley, Kansas; for route No. 3, at Fort Union, New-Mexico; for route No. 4, at St. Paul, Minnesota, or at such other point for each of the several routes as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Santa Fe, Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposal.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and
Assistant-Quartermaster, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING, WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1867.

In pursuance of the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to further regulate the printing of the public documents and the purchase of paper for the public printing," approved on the 27th of July, 1866, sealed proposals will be received until Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1867, at 12 o'clock, for furnishing the paper for the public printing until the 31st day of December, 1867, the said proposals to be opened before and the award of contracts to be made by the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government. The subjoined schedule specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required, but contracts will be entered into for all that may be needed during the year, and no more.

CLASS 1.—UNCALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

22,000 reams of fine printing paper, uncalendered, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2.—CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

8,000 reams of superfine calendered printing paper, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing fifty-three pounds to the ream or 500 sheets.

CLASS 3.—SIZED AND CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

1,000 reams superfine printing paper, hard-sized and super-calendered, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 4.—MAP PAPER.

1,000 reams superfine map paper, sized and calendered, of such sizes as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19x24 inches, and weighing twenty-one pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 5.—WRITING PAPERS (TO BE OF ANY REQUIRED WEIGHT.)

3,000 reams quarto post, 10x16 inches.
3,000 reams flatcap, 13x16½, or 14x17 inches.
2,000 reams double cap, 16½x26, or 17x28 inches.
2,000 reams demy, 16x20½ inches.
2,000 reams double demy, 20½x32 inches.
2,000 reams folio post, 17x22 inches.
2,000 reams double folio post, 22x34 inches.
1,000 reams medium, 18x23 inches.
1,000 reams royal, 19x24 inches.
500 reams super royal, 20x28 inches.
500 reams imperial, 22½x31 inches.
5,000 reams of any required size not enumerated above, and not exceeding 21x40 inches.

CLASS 6.—PAPER FOR POST-OFFICE BLANKS. (ENGINE SIZED.)

400 reams measuring 22x34 inches, weighing 40 pounds per ream.
1,700 reams measuring 26x32 inches, weighing 46 pounds per ream.
1,200 reams measuring 28x36 inches, weighing 53 pounds per ream.
60 reams measuring 18x18 inches, weighing 28 pounds per ream.
60 reams measuring 18x24 inches, weighing 24 pounds per ream.

Proposals will be received for the whole quantity or for any portion, not less than one thousand reams, of the papers designated in Classes 1 and 2, and for the whole quantity or any portion of the papers designated in Classes 3 and 4, being not less than one-fourth. Samples of the quality of the papers, in all the classes, will be furnished upon application at this office, and the successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to the samples furnished.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract, but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed for; and each proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person or persons making said proposal are manufacturers of or dealers in the description of paper which he or they propose to furnish.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at the Government Printing Office, in the City of Washington, (except class 6, which must be delivered at Buffalo, N. Y.,) in good order, free from all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in all respects satisfactory.

The supplying of an inferior article in any of the classes, or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Blank proposals will be furnished upon application at this office, and no proposal will be considered which does not conform exactly therewith.

Proposals will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Paper," and addressed to the "Joint Committee on Public Printing," either to the care of Hon. H. B. Anthony, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing; Hon. A. H. Laflin, Chairman of the House Committee on Printing, or C. WENDELL, Esq., Superintendent of the Public Printing, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing.

C. WENDELL,
Superintendent of Public Printing.

NAVY SUPPLIES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Jan. 12, 1867.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 12th day of February next, for furnishing and delivering at the United States Navy-yards at New-York and Boston, on or before the 1st day of April next, the quantities of the different articles specified in the following list; two-thirds to be delivered at New-York and one-third at Boston, viz.:

New Navy Beef, 3,000 barrels, per barrel.
New Navy Pork, 3,000 barrels, per barrel.
Rice, 100,000 pounds, per pound.
Dried Apples, 100,000 pounds, per pound.
Sugar, 300,000 pounds, per pound.
Tea, 40,000 pounds, per pound.
Coffee, 100,000 pounds, per pound.
Beans, 3,000 bushels, per bushel.
Molasses, 20,000 gallons, per gallon.
Vinegar, 20,000 gallons, per gallon.

Bids will be received for one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths or the whole of the quantities named, and those only will be accepted which are considered for the advantage of the Government.

All the articles contained in the above list must be equal to the navy standard, and pass the usual inspection.

For a description of the articles and the packages to contain them, bidders are referred to the samples at the said Navy-yards; and for information as to the laws and regulations (in pamphlet form) regarding contracts, to the offices of the Commandants and Paymasters of the several Navy-yards.

Imported articles will be received in bond, free from duty, and no internal revenue tax will be chargeable upon any of the above articles.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the Paymaster, District-Attorney, or Collector of Customs.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles, and has the license required by act of Congress.

H. BRIDGE, Chief of Bureau.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

The property known as the "GOVERNMENT TANNERY AND STEAM SAW-MILL," with seventy-five acres of land, near San Antonio, Texas.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received up to the 1st day of March, 1867, for the purchase of 75 acres of land, (more or less,) together with the buildings erected thereon, and the appurtenances appertaining, that is to say:

ONE TANNERY,
Containing twelve Stone Lime Vats,
FIFTY-TWO WOODEN VATS,
SEVEN STONE POOLS,
and capable of tanning 15,000 hides per annum.
ONE STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of sawing 3,000 feet of lumber daily.
ONE SMALL STONE BUILDING.

The above property is situated about two miles above San Antonio, on the San Antonio River, and the water is conducted to the establishment by a race of hewn stone laid in cement.

The land was purchased and improvements made by the late so-called Confederate Government, and are estimated to have cost $[illegible] in gold.

The property has been under lease for the year 1866, at a monthly rent of $[illegible], payable in advance. A sound title in fee simple will be given by the United States Government.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Government Tannery and Saw-mill," and addressed to

J. B. KIDDOO,
Brevet M. J.-Gen., Assist. Com'r, Bureau R. F. & A. L.,
Galveston, Texas.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned, until 1 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, Feb. 7, for supplying for the use of the United States Army SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

50,000 pounds PLUG TOBACCO. Three quarters in three-quarter boxes and one quarter in half boxes, of a grade not inferior to the BEST PLUG NOW USED BY UNITED STATES NAVY, each plug to weigh, as nearly as possible, one (1) pound. It will only be purchased "tax paid."

Boxes to be of the best kind, made for the purpose.

Samples of the Tobacco must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein.

The tare of each package of Tobacco purchased must be carefully ascertained, and with the gross and net weight marked thereon. It will be verified by stripping a sufficient number of boxes, and the Tobacco inspected and compared with the retained samples at the time of delivery. *Bidders will please state the earliest date at which they could deliver the Tobacco.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on FRIDAY, the 8th of February next, for furnishing, by contract the following-named musical instruments, viz.:

1 piccolo, 1 third flute, 1 E flat clarionet, 2 French horns, 7 B flat clarionets, 3 B flat cornets, 2 E flat trumpets, 2 E flat tenor horns, 2 B flat tenor trombones, 1 B flat baritone, 2 B flat basses, 2 E flat basses, (1 with large bell,) 1 base drum, 1 tenor drum, 1 pair cymbals, also 3 dozen clarionet reeds.

The above-named instruments are to be plain, but good and suitable for the purpose for which intended, and in all respects equal in tone and durability to ornamented instruments.

For further information inquire at this office.

The United States reserve the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the articles can be furnished, and be addressed

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Asst. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the General Hospital for the Insane of the State of Connecticut, at the office of the Superintendent, Middletown, Conn., until SATURDAY, the 9th day of February, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon:

For furnishing 150,000 feet best quality 5-4 inch Southern yellow pine, said pine to be planed, matched and delivered on the hospital dock, Middletown, Conn.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. SHEW, Superintendent.

Dated JAN. 15, 1867.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 29, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, at the port of Baltimore, (Henderson's Wharf, East Baltimore,) on THURSDAY, 12 M., Feb. 28, 1867, the

SUPERB SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER
COSMOPOLITAN,

of 778 tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke.

A rare opportunity is afforded in the sale of this steamer to persons desiring to purchase a really first-class vessel.

She is of light draft, the engine and boiler are in most excellent condition, and the hull perfectly sound and strong.

It is believed that, for size and build, the COSMOPOLITAN surpasses any vessel hitherto offered by Government for sale at this port.

Terms cash, in Government funds, on day of sale.

Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the Auctioneers, Messrs. ADREON, THOMAS & CO., No. 18 South Charles-st.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

A. S. KIMBALL, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MARBLE STATUARY, FINE BRONZES, BILLIARD TABLE, BAGATELLE TABLE, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at No. 2 West 31st-st., southwest corner of 5th-av., the entire superb furniture, &c., contained in said house, the whole of which was made to order, consisting in part of

DRAWING-ROOM.

Elaborately carved rosewood drawing-room suite, in richly flowered satin damask; voltaire and reception chairs to match; very richly carved rosewood centre tables, with black marble tops, inlaid with Roman mosaic; Paris buhl cabinet, ebony and ormolu pedestals; mantel clock; very rich blue and gold satin damask curtains, lined with silk; rich lace do.; Aubusson carpet; very rich ormolu and gilt chandeliers.

LIBRARY.

Two elegant rosewood library gothic bookcases, one secretary do., all to match; solid rosewood library table, carved rosewood suite, in crimson satin; lambrequins to match; rich lace curtains, velvet carpet.

BED CHAMBERS.

Very rich rosewood and gilt suite, in crimson figured reps; couches, voltaire and side chairs, in plush crimson, worsted and reps; elegantly carved rosewood and walnut French bedsteads; dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, with statuary and Sienna marble tops; rosewood single and double armoires a glace; walnut wardrobes; rosewood marble-top centre and dressing tables; oak and enameled bedroom furniture, palliasses, pure curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; brocatelle and lace curtains; velvet and English Brussels carpets.

HALL AND STAIRWAYS.

Superbly carved walnut hall stand, marble top, with clock; black walnut hall chairs, Brussels carpet.

BILLIARD-ROOM.

Fine full size crotch oak billiard table (Phelan's patent,) with balls, cues, &c., complete; oak arm and side chairs, in plush; Brussels carpet; also, a mahogany bagatelle table complete.

MARBLE STATUARY, &c.

Carara marble statues, "Reading Girl," "Venus at the Bath," "Eve." Also, several very fine pieces of bronze and Parian; very fine oil paintings, &c.

The furniture will be on exhibition, by permit, TUESDAY, 5th prox. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSE, NO. 20 WEST 17TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., AT AUCTION, ON ACCOUNT OF THE OWNER GOING TO EUROPE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 5, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 17TH-ST.—The handsome three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 20 West 17th-st., south side, near 5th-av. The house is 33.4 by about 70 feet, including the back building, built in the most substantial manner, has four rooms on a floor, is very cheerful, and contains all conveniences and comforts. Lot 33.4 by 92 feet. Possession May 1, 1867. Terms—Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage or the whole can be paid.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance, due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 23, 1865 at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-law[illegible]

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom[illegible]

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. je1-lawtoj[illegible]

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawto oc25

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. [illegible]

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. [illegible]

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867. feb1-lawtom28

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE AND SALE IN PARTITION

Of valuable improved real estate situate on Washington, Bleecker, 13th, 14th and 29th sts., and 7th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, Myer S. Isaacs, Esq., referee, the following:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The three-story brick store and lot on the easterly side of Washington-st., between Murray and Warren sts., and known as No. 256.

BLEECKER-ST.—The three-story (mastic front) brick house and lot on south side of Bleecker-st., between Hancock and Macdougal sts., and known as No. 198. Lot 24x80 feet.

By order of the executors of the estate of David Samson, deceased, the following described real estate, viz:

WEST 13TH-ST.—The three-story, high-stoop, brick house and lot on the north side of West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 161. Lot 20.10x-95 feet.

WEST 14TH-ST.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot on the north side of West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 205. Lot 25x103.3

7TH-AV.—The two lots of land, with the three and four story brick stores thereon, situate on the southwest corner of 7th-av. and 29th-st., and known as Nos. 398 and 400. Lots 24.9x56 feet each.

WEST 29TH-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot on south side of West 29th-st., directly in the rear of the 7th-av. lots, and known as No. 208. Lot 25x49.6.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

LEEDS' ART GALLERIES.—THE CHOICE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS by past fifteen years, who having been appointed fine art American artists, collected by Mr. S. P. Avery during the agent to the Paris Exposition, is going to Europe.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 4 and 5, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., this valuable collection of cabinet gems. They are by almost every American artist of distinction, and their production was in each case a labor of love. This collection has long been celebrated among our connoisseurs; it is therefore only necessary to enumerate some of the principal artists' names, such as

Baker, Durand, Greene, Huntington,
Beard, Darley, Hall, Inness,
Bierstadt, Elliot, W. Hart, Inman, H.,
Boughton, Ehninger, James Hart, Johnson, E.,
Casilear, Gifford, Haseltine, Kensett,
Colman, Gignoux, Hays, Lambdin,
Church, Gray, Hennessy, McEntee,
Cropsey, Guy, Hubbard, Mount,
Morse, Oertel, Richards, Shattuck, Suydam,
Sully, Tait, Whittredge, and others.

At the same time will also be disposed of the entire stock of Works of Art consigned to S. P. Avery, embracing many fine Paintings and Drawings, mainly by American Artists. The Exhibition will be open daily from Monday, Jan. 28, until Monday, Feb. 4, and on three evenings previous to sale.

MOUNT VERNON ARSENAL, MOUNT VERNON, Ala., Jan. 13, 1867.

A PUBLIC AUCTION WILL BE HELD at Mount Vernon Arsenal, Ala., Feb. 5, 1867, for the sale of the following Government property, viz.:

120,000 pounds gun metal, | 225 sets harness, artillery,
145,000 pounds shot and shell, | 2,400 cavalry saddles,
2,000 pounds old lead, | 5,000 pounds brass,

247 running gears of carriages and caissons. Also, a lot of condemned infantry accouterments, collars, saddles, (artillery;) wheels, old canvas, &c.

The following property at Fort Morgan, Ala., will be sold at the same time and place, viz.:

380,000 pounds gun metal.
650,000 pounds shot and shell and old iron, more or less.

About 4,000 pounds of brass, some lead and a quantity of scrap wrought iron, estimated at 25,000 pounds.

TERMS.

Thirty per cent. on day of sale, the balance when the property is removed, to accomplish which a reasonable time will be given.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

MORRIS SCHAFF,
Lieut. of Ordinance and Brevet Capt., U. S. A.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY ON BEAVER, GREENWICH, 20TH AND 21ST STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 5, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the executors of Henry Hendricks:

BEAVER-ST.—Valuable four-story brick-store No. 39 Beaver-st., north side, between Broad and William sts.; lot about 22x102.6.

GREENWICH-ST.—No. 88, three-story brick building, near Rector-st.; about 22x115.

WEST 20TH-ST.—The valuable three-story brick house and lot No. 75 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.; 22x60 feet; lot 22x92.

WEST 21ST-ST.—The valuable three-story brick house and lot No. 112 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.; 25x55 feet; lot 25x92.

Be the said several dimensions more or less.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, WITH BULKHEAD AND WATER RIGHT, ON 1ST-ST., EXTENDING TO THE EAST RIVER, SOUTH 9TH, 10TH AND 11TH STS., BROOKLYN, E. D., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 5, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

The valuable plot of ground, 380 by 400 feet, at Williamsburgh, comprising the entire front on East River and South 9th to 11th-st., and from 1st-st. to East River, with three slips with sufficient water for the largest vessels. The advantageous situation of this property, and its nearness to the centre of business, makes it valuable for all business purposes, and especially for storage.

Maps, showing the exact dimensions and location, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 10 three-story brick houses and lots, as follows: Nos. 240, 242, 244, 246, 248 and 250 West 13th-st., having high stoops, with brown-stone basements. Also, Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 9th-av. No. 27 is a valuable corner store, doing a large business. This property is in the Ninth Ward, and in the immediate vicinity of the contemplated Gansevoort Market, and is desirable as an investment. Maps can be had of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 114TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 5, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 114TH-ST.—Four lots of ground on the north side of 114th-st., 350 feet west of 8th-av., each 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet 11 inches in depth.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, 3 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

141 LOTS IN THE TENTH WARD, Brooklyn, part of the estate of Jacob Bergen, deceased, on Smith, Hoyt, Douglass, Degraw, Sackett and Union sts., and Bergen-place, to be sold on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. Title perfect. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

DRY GOODS.

TABLE CLOTHS
AND
NAPKINS.

A very large and complete assortment at extremely low prices.

MILLIKEN & CO,
No. 748 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In order to make room for our Spring importations, we have reduced our stock of

FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS
and
CORSETS
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
BELOW COST,
AND WILL SELL TO THE TRADE ON LIBERAL TERMS.

GAYNOR,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBON-VELVETS, buttons, braids, jet trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., collars and sets, French corsets and skirts, small wares, combs and brushes and fancy goods, at reduced prices. W. J. ELGER, Nos. 860 and 862 Broadway, near 18th-st., east side.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF ALFRED J. WATTS, of Brooklyn, New-York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 24th day of April, 1853, for an improvement in processes for preparing gold, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 24th day of April, 1867—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 8th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES EXCISE LAW.—PUBlic notice is hereby given, that the following articles, to wit: 1 Marvin's safe, 3 office desks, 2 office chairs, 4 common arm-chairs, 1 copying press, 2 office looking-glass, 1 clock, 4 office baskets, 11 pictures, 1 large City map, 10 law books, 2 new ledgers, a small lot of printing paper, 10 sheets paper board, 1 pair United States postage scales, 1 letter rack, 1 tin telegraph box, 4 spittoons, 3 Internal Revenue inkstands, 1 stove and pipe, with stand and 3 sheets zinc; 3 boxes, marked "C. B., 1, 2, 3;" 2 Manuals, 1863 and 1864; 1 coal scuttle, 1 envelope machine, and sundry other articles have been distrained upon for the non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction on the premises of Chas. W. Baker, No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York City, on the 11th day of February, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. of that day.

SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector Thirty-second District New-York.

Dated, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1867.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode [illegible] to the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to 30 Washington-st., near Moore.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objections to go a short distance in the country or a private boarding-house; good reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 62½ West Washington-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED cooks, laundresses, English and Scotch nurses, waitresses and servants of all work, with unexceptionable references to the first families in Brooklyn. Apply to MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, A. A. Low's Building, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, who is a good sewer, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls, one for chambermaid, and the other for child's nurse; the best of reference given. Call at No. 41 Prince-st., Brooklyn, near Myrtle-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant; can give good reference from her last place, where she was three and a half years. Apply at No. 148 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.; call for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper or companion, or would make herself generally useful; a good home is desired. Address NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN, Box No. 132 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking. All kinds of bread, cake, puddings, pastry, fine desserts; has the best of reference. Call at No. 94 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or to wait on a lady, by a respectable young girl; can be well recommended; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Address E. K., No. 600 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook in a private family, or would go as laundress; is fully competent to fill either situation; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 83 West 19th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman a situation; is capable to do any part or kind of house duties, &c. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COLORED COOK by one who understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at No. 756 Greenwich-st., between West 11th and Bank sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; has good references. Call at No. 186 6th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook; can do all kinds of cooking thoroughly; understands her business. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st., three doors below 7th-av., till engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well-recommended German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL as first-class waitress; can give good reference. Can be seen at No. 217 7th-av., second floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting; has best of City reference. Call No. 374 2d-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as farmer; perfectly understands his business; can milk cows, and perfectly understands the care of horses if required; can give first-class reference. Call on J. N., No. 240 Elizabeth-st., or address Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT young married couple, just landed from England; the man as coachman, groom and plain gardener, wife as plain cook; no objection to City or country. Apply, or address for three days, No. 435 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; can produce the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. D., No. 348 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, FOR SOME time salesman in a wholesale boot and shoe store, an engagement in the same capacity or as traveler; first class references. Apply to H. B., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of references given. Address or call on M. C., No. 948 Broadway, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; best references can be given. Address X. Y., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man; thoroughly understands his business and can produce first-class references. Address T. C., No. 58 Water-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as book-keeper, assistant or entry clerk, having had several years' experience; best of reference. Address T. W. V., No. 43 Christopher-st.

WANTED—AS JANITOR OR WAITER, OR TO take charge of some place of trust by a respectable man and his wife without encumbrance, with good City reference. Address C. R. S., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY IN the practice of the law, desires a situation during the day in some well-established law office, as assistant and copyist, or as private secretary and amanuensis, or in the office of some literary paper or magazine; the highest reference will be given. Address JAMES P. HOFFMAN, Night Clerk, New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in the W. I. commission and liquor importing business, of good abilities, and now filling a very responsible position, wishes an engagement from March 1 at a living salary; first-class references furnished. Address R. D., Post-office Box No. 1,674.

A BUSINESS MAN DESIRES AN ENGAGEment as traveling salesman; thoroughly understands the watch, jewelry and plated goods trade; best reference. Address DORA, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

MILLINERY.—A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHly acquainted with straw goods desires a situation in a millinery house. Address STRAW GOODS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN, TO TAKE care of a small place, who understands thoroughly the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables, the care and management of horses; best City references required; married man, without family, preferred. Address, with name, to Box No. 99, Post-office, New-York, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, without incumbrance, in a Protestant family; man as coachman; wife a good seamstress; both willing to make themselves generally useful; town or country; no objection to travel. Address J. M. T., No. 53 Powers-st., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE TO GO A short distance into the country; man must be a first-class waiter; wife a first-class cook; both must have unexceptionable references. Address Box No. 491 General Post-office.

WANTED.—A JAPANNER, AN ORNAMENTAL workman. No other need apply. A permanent situation for a steady man. Address W. R. BENNETT No. 34 Water-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK A SMALL farm; a good plowman and driver, and understand the care of stock. Apply at No. 44 East 25th-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A STUDENT to act as clerk; salary $5. Address ATTORNEY, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN TO DRIVE AN engine that understands his business. Apply at No. 350 West 24th-st.

$15 PER DAY SURE.—AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States to introduce our Patent White Wire Clothes Lines. A great chance. For particulars, address the AMERICAN WIRE CO., Office No. 149 Broadway, N. Y., Room No

LEGAL NOTICES.

BEFORE HON. GEORGE G. BARNARD —In the Matter of the Attachment of the steamboat PROVIDENCE, her tackle, &c., by PETER KING and HENRY B. EELLS.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 24th day of January, 1867, for the sum of seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents, on the application of PETER KING and HENRY B. EELLS, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize and safely keep the steamboat or vessel called the PROVIDENCE, belonging to the port of New-York, and that the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, unless the master, owner or consignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1867.

BENEDICT, TRACY & BENEDICT.
Attorneys for Applicants,
ja25-law4wF No. 76 Wall-st.

BEFORE HON. GEORGE G. BARNARD. —In the matter of the attachment of the steamboat BRISTOL, her tackle, &c., by PETER KING and HENRY B. EELLS.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 24th day of January, 1867, for the sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents, on the application of Peter King and Henry B. Eells, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize and safely keep the steamboat or vessel called the BRISTOL, belonging to the port of New-York, and that the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture will be sold for the payment of the claims against her unless the master, owner or assignee thereof or some person interested therein appear and discharge the said warrant according to law within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.

BENEDICT, TRACY & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Applicants, No. 76 Wall-st.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1867. ja25-law4wF.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 600 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPANISH-AMERICAN CHURCH.—THE Church of Santiago celebrates Divine Service in Spanish in Trinity Chapel in 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. Rev. E. C. RILEY, from Santiago, Chili, will (D. V.) preach next Sunday. Seats free.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and have extracted teeth for over 15,500 patients, who have certified that it was done without pain. Gas pure and fresh every day. We "never fail." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
DENMARK, Capt. THOMSON......SATURDAY, Feb. 2
VIRGINIA, Capt. PROWSE......SATURDAY, Feb. 16
HELVETIA, Capt. THOMPSON......SATURDAY, Feb. 23
ENGLAND, Capt. GRACE......SATURDAY, Mar. 2
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge. Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Rates of passage, payable in currency. Cabin. Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown......$100 $30
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 25 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., and No. 23 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
IOWA, CRAIG......SATURDAY, Feb. 2
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD......SATURDAY, Feb. 9
From Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $37.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY......Feb. 2
KANGAROO......WEDNESDAY......Feb. 6
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY......Feb. 9
CITY OF DUBLIN......WEDNESDAY......Feb. 13
CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY......Feb. 16
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 13.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 20.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 27.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 6.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 13.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$150
Second Cabin Passage......100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$125
Second Cabin Passage......80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
HECLA......Feb. 6
PALMYRA......Feb. 13
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $75, $60 and $30 gold.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Feb. 5.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Feb. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 2.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 16.
The British iron steamship BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on TUESDAY, Feb. 5.
Until further notice the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers, commencing with the WM. PENN, to sail Saturday, March 2. Baggage checked and tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates. Excursion tickets, available for six months, issued at a reduced rate.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, Feb. 9
ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE......SATURDAY, Feb. 23
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT......SATURDAY, Mar. 23
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100; including wine.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Passengers intending to land at Brest can be furnished on board with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company will run their first-class steamships ARAGO and FULTON in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, the following days, calling at Falmouth:
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, Feb. 16, 1867
MISSISSIPPI..G. Sumner......Saturday, March 2, 1867
FULTON......S. Samuels......Saturday, March 16, 1867
MERRIMAC...E. Van Sice......Saturday, March 30, 1867
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, April 13, 1867
MISSISSIPPI..G. Sumner......Saturday, April 27, 1867
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS......$120
SECOND-CLASS......70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The companies will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. M. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre,
General Agent in Europe.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY......Feb. 25 | MONDAY......March 25
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
WEST INDIA MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAY.
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
The favorite steamships
EAGLE......GREENE......SATURDAY, Feb. 2
COLUMBIA......BARTON......SATURDAY, Feb. 9
MORRO CASTLE..ADAMS......SATURDAY, Feb. 16
For freight or passage apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.
The first-class steamship GULF STREAM, carrying the United States mails, is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, every SATURDAY; ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from Pier No. 36 North River; giving through bills of lading, &c., to all points on the Sea Board Railroad and its connections.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship ——, Capt. ——, will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. —, 1867, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to E. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEN. GRANT will follow Feb. 9.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
FEB. 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. BURTON.
FEB. 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
FEB. 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. LAPIDGE.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $[illegible] to $[illegible] for first class, and $[illegible] to $[illegible] for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

STEAMSHIP "MONTANA,"
PANAMA, Sept. 25, 1866.
LUIS CONSINO, ESQ., PROPRIETOR of the Lota Coal Mine, Lota, Chili, S. A.:
SIR:
Having had considerable experience with bituminous coal, I find that the Coal from your Mine is equally as good as any that ever came under my notice.
Our consumption daily has been Thirty-five (35) Tons, while of the Anthracite it has been Thirty (30) Tons. There is about Eight (8) per cent. of waste, wholly clinker.
I find but a slight difference between it and the English Cardiff, and about equal with the German coal.
I cheerfully recommend it to all who may require its use as a steam generator.
Respectfully yours,
(Signed) WM. B. SKIDMORE,
Chief-Engineer Steamship "Montana."
P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY morning at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The A 1 fast and elegant steamship SARAGOSSA, Capt. CROWELL, will leave Pier No. 8 E. R., on SATURDAY, Feb. 2, connecting at Charleston with steamer DICTATOR, for the Florida ports. Passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all of the principal points on the South Carolina Railroad, and connecting railroads at reduced rates. For passage, &c., apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY will follow on SATURDAY, Feb. 9.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, commander, sails Feb. 2.
SAN JACINTO, LOVELAND, commander, sails Feb. 16.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY THURSDAY —THE ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S side-wheel steamship GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Feb. 7.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails on THURSDAY, Feb. 14.
From Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, R. M. BUCKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new side-wheel steamship RAPIDAN, Capt. WM. B. EATON, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Agents at New-Orleans, JAMES CONNOLY & CO.; goods for all points in the interior promptly forwarded.
The new side-wheel steamship RALEIGH follows 16th February.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.
The NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MERRIMACK, on SATURDAY, Feb. 2.
MISSISSIPPI, on SATURDAY, Feb. 9.
MISSOURI, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, Feb. 16.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

PIER WANTED—ON THE NORTH RIVER side, for a term of years. Apply to A. T. WILDS, No. 294 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15, 4:22, and 6:00 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22, run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD LINE.
SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 22 East River, (foot of Fulton-st.) every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains North and East at 11 P. M.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of March to their new and spacious premises, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$[illegible] REWARD—A SMALL GOLD [illegible]. The finder will receive the above reward on returning the same to No. 44 Cliff-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT.
[illegible] acres of the first quality of land ([illegible] acres meadow) on the Raritan, 1½ hours from New-York via the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.
Mansion with 13 rooms, all in perfect order; farmhouse entirely new; greenhouse, carriage-house, barns, ice-house, &c.; a large variety of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, beautiful drives, &c. This property is desirable as an investment, either for a permanent residence or for a country seat in Summer.
E. C. BACON, No. 168 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED—THE elegant English basement brown-stone house No. 118 5th-av., near 38th-st., finished and furnished in the most costly manner, and now only in the market in consequence of the owner being called out of the country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

IMPROVED IRON AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The best and best-improved iron and bituminous coal property now on the market, situated in the State of Pennsylvania, with furnaces and mines fully tested and approved, with first-class railway and water facilities, and ready for immediate business, can be purchased on the most favorable terms by early application to COAL, Box No. 4,851 New-York Post-office.

CHERRY HILL.
For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues.
HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,
and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A three-story and basement brick building, with a second story extension, 26x40, and two lots, on Mulberry and Chestnut sts., Newark, N. J., within 150 feet of the depot; well lighted, and has engine, boiler and shafting. This property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, and will be sold or exchanged for City property. Apply to A. J. B. BECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, }
JOSIAH W. BROWN, } No. 86 Broadway.
Would respectfully solicit the patronage of parties desiring to sell or purchase Real Estate.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.—THE HOUSE SAVINGS BANK is now prepared to receive orders for erecting and leasing houses. The rent of each house to exceed the interest on its cost, and all sums exceeding the interest will be credited on the purchase. For further particulars, apply at the temporary office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) Rooms Nos. 83 and 85.
FOR SALE.
One Cottage, corner 5th-av. and 127th-st.
Seven Cottages, 119th-st., near 4th-av.
Three Cottages, 81st-st., near 3d-av.
One Cottage, 115th-st., near 3d-av.
TRUSTEES:
Hon Theo. E. Tomlinson, Gen. Charles K. Graham,
Hon. Wm. W. Woodward, Mr. David Smith,
Hon. Rufus F. Andrews, Mr. Christian B. Morrison,
Mr. James Warren Nash, Mr. Robert W. Hyman,
Mr. Walter Briggs.
Hon. THEO. E. TOMLINSON, President.
Mr. C. B. MORRISON, Vice-President.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE elegant country residence and farm of the late E. Boonen Graves, situate 1¼ miles from the Morristown depot, containing about 75 acres. The mansion-house on these premises is very large and spacious, built in the most substantial and expensive manner, with all the modern improvements. There are also on the premises a farmhouse, extensive barn, carriage-house, green and grape houses, ice-house filled, and all other necessary farm buildings. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation and ornamental improvement, containing an excellent garden and fruit trees of every variety. The house is situated on very high land, commanding beautiful and extensive water and land views. This place is well known for its elegance, the beauty of its scenery, and the salubrity of its climate. It is easily accessible from the City of New-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times.
For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farmhouse, on the premises.

SO MANY AGENTS ARE ADVERTISING the same property for sale without authority of the owners, free of expense to them, that we have concluded, for the present, not to advertise any property so generally offered except when paid for by the owners. Although perfectly willing to offer property in common with others, we do not wish to take the chances of a sale to be reimbursed for advertising bills, but will, as heretofore, issue gratuitously a semi-weekly sheet for the benefit of buyers and sellers. Property put exclusively in our hands will be advertised as usual. Houses for rent, that are in the hands of any other party, will not for obvious reasons be taken in charge by us, except by previous arrangement with such other agent. Stores to lease, and property for sale taken as usual.
E. H. LUDLOW & COMPANY, No. 3 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 18 acres of land, for sale, situated on the direct road from Kingsbridge to Yonkers, and equally distant from Yonkers and Riverdale depots, on the Hudson River; the house is roomy, in perfect order, and the location, being on high ground, is perfectly healthy; the garden is well located and liberally supplied with fruit trees, bushes and vines, and is connected with a good orchard. For further particulars apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Agent, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM OR COUNTRY RESIDENCE situated on the main road at Far Rockaway, L. I., about one-quarter of a mile south of the toll-gate, belonging to the estate of the late Benjamin S. Hewlett, containing 50 acres in a state of good cultivation. There is a good dwelling-house, barn and other necessary buildings nearly new; will be sold together or divided. If not sold by the 2d of February next, it will be offered on that day at public auction on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M. Apply on the premises, or to D. W. SKIDMORE, Jamaica.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF LAND SITUATED in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, containing three hundred and fifty (350) acres, and distant from the Village of Yonkers north three miles, from the Hastings Station of the Hudson River Railroad east two miles, and from the Tuckahoe Station of the Harlem Railroad west two miles. Apply to WILLIAM N. DYCKMAN, No. 32 Boorman-place, west 33d-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN acres, brick house, brick barn, and all necessary outbuildings; house contains 20 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, and all modern improvements, a large quantity of best fruit; situated on east bank of the Passaic River, near Newark, N. J., and within 45 minutes of City; will be sold furnished, if desired. Apply to
GEORGE W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with four lots of ground having the finest river view in Harlem. House contains in all about eighteen rooms, including billiard-room and conservatory, all in fine order with proper conveniences. Price including plants, gas fixtures, &c., $18,000. Address P. O., Box No. 4,322, New-York City.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF GROUND ON 5TH-AV., just above 44th-st., eminently calculated for a mansion-house on the Parisian system; terms favorable to parties wishing to improve for that purpose. For terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

STORES FOR SALE.—NO. 83 JOHN-ST., No. 78 Maiden-lane.
Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, adjoining the ferry.
Also, 520 lots on Newtown Creek.
52 acres on south side of Staten Island. Apply to
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, No. 39 Washington-square, with furniture. Also, the double house, No. 141 Macdougal-st., corner 4th-st., 34 feet wide. Also, the warehouse Nos. 40 and 42 New-st., about 30 feet square. For terms and price apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOT TO LET—PROPERTY NO. 18 West 21st-st., near 5th-av. Price, $45,000. No offer for a less amount will be attended to, and no application from a real estate broker will receive the least notice. Apply to P., Box No. 906 Post-office, or No. 18 Waverley-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FORTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22x60, superior order; (a bargain;) others $42,000 to $50,000, and upward. W. P. SEYMOUR,
No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—(IN FEE) ON 5TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., two very desirable four-story houses adjoining; they are full width, well arranged, and in perfect order; terms to suit. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FULTON-AVENUE, NORTH SIDE, NOS. 425, 427 and 429, corner Adelphi-st., will sell at a bargain to close the estate; three-story brick; half can remain on mortgage. JOSEPH KELLY, Classon-av., near Putnam-av., or No. 421 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE—JUST WEST OF UNION-SQUARE, a well-built and first-class four-story brown-stone house, with large extension, suitable for billiard, dining or ball room; early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOW PRICE OF $5,000, with immediate possession, pretty cottage, containing ten rooms, pleasantly located on the water, near Stamford, Conn.; outbuildings and four acres of ground. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON UNIVERSITY-PLACE. A choice plot of about 56x100; very suitable for pianoforte, furniture, &c., salesrooms. The old buildings pay interest on the cost. Possession May 1. Apply at No. 54 Greene-st.

FOR SALE—108 FEET WEST OF BROADWAY, on Houston-st., a plot of about 50 feet front, with two buildings that will pay a good interest. Terms easy. Apply to the owner, at No. 54 Greene-st., before 4 P. M. Brokerage allowed.

FOR SALE—35 ACRES OF LAND, PLEASANTLY situated, within about one mile of Morristown, N. J. On the above is a grove of wood of several acres; it is a desirable building site. Apply to MATTHEW MITCHELL, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high basement house, No. 230 West 22d-st.; house 20 x55 feet; lot half the block; in good order; price, with gas-fixtures, $16,000; $8,000 can remain. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 24 West 40th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, on 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 86 Broadway.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FIVE LOTS ON NORTH-west corner of 4th-av. and 41st-st. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st., or No. 497 4th-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS NEW FOUR-STORY high-stoop houses and lots Nos. 51 and 53 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET IN various parts of the City; farms and country seats on Staten Island; money to loan on bond and mortgage; by VAN SANDT BROS., No. 54 Wall-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house in 5th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., for sale. SMITH & HARDENBERGH,
No. 57 Cedar-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE, THE house No. 29 Sidney-place; has gas, bath, hot and cold water; $15,000; furnished; immediate possession. Call from 4 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE HERE—STORE AND DWELLING combined, $3,000. J. HOLMES,
Bedford Station, N. Y.

FOR SALE—DWELLING-HOUSE NO. [illegible] CLIN-ton-place. [illegible] J. L. [illegible], No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER 5TH-AV. AND [illegible]-ST. [illegible]. For price, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE BROWN-STONE HOUSES [illegible].

TO LET.

HOUSES WANTED FOR RENT.
I have a number of first-class tenants for first-class houses, both furnished and unfurnished. Parties having such to rent are cordially solicited to place them on my register. Every attention paid to the wishes of the parties. S. W. BENEDICT, No. [illegible] Pine-st.

ARENA BUILDING, BROOKLYN. TO LET OR FOR SALE.
The large building known as the Arena, Raymond-st., through to [illegible]-st., near Fulton-av. Apply to [illegible] WITTY, No. [illegible], Brooklyn, New-York, or to E. WITTY, No. 10 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

BROADWAY—UNION-SQUARE—TO LET AND LEASE.—No. 27 Union-square, west side, 25.10 x140 feet, for ten years.
No. 25 Union-square, with or without stable in rear.
Nos. 1,131, 1,133 and 1,135 Broadway, very desirable as a hotel property, for a long term. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FINE STORE TO LET—ONE DOOR FROM Broadway; first floor, basement and sub-basement. The store is about [illegible] feet; is now very light and commodious, and is in all respects one of the best stores between Chambers and Canal sts. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to ALLEN BROTHERS, Nos. 48 and 50 Leonard-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS from the 1st of May next, the lot of land northeast corner of Broadway and Canal-st.; well located for banking or commercial purposes. For dimensions and terms inquire of DAVID W. BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED three-story brick house on 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; only responsible parties need apply. Also, a partly furnished house on 29th-st., near 6th-av.
VAN SANDT BROS., No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A large building in University-place, near 13th-st., with splendid show-rooms, suitable for business of any kind requiring space, light and central location.
VAN SANDT BROS., No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE ART ROOMS OF S. P. AVERY, No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; fine light and suitable for any business, being on the first floor. Carpets and fixtures for sale, and possession given about Feb. 8. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—ROOMS IN THE UNITED STATES Hotel Building, corner Fulton, Water and Pearl sts., suitable for office or manufacturing purposes. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.—TO LEASE, with or without alterations, a store in Broadway, below Courtlandt and Dey sts., for 21 years. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LOFTS TO LET—NO. — CANAL-ST., NEAR Broadway; also, No. 731 Broadway, four lofts elegantly lighted; No. 713 Broadway, lofts and part of first floor. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—SPLENDID light airy rooms, located at the corner of Fulton and Pineapple sts., Brooklyn. Apply to C. F. BLAKE, on the premises.

FACTORY TO LET—THE GLASS-HOUSE, Hunter's Point, on Newtown Creek, near East River, about 280 feet front, with dock. Apply to
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

TO RENT—FROM FEB. 1, A BASEMENT; ALSO, desk room. Apply to A. T. WILDS, No. 294 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF NO. 673 BROADWAY, west side, above Grand-st., either separate or together. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE FOUR LOFTS IN THE BUILDING No. 234 Broadway. For terms and particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, A THREE-STORY dwelling, 24x50 feet, in a desirable location. Apply to H. D. BACOT, No. 46 Maiden-lane, New-York.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS WISHING TO RENT their property to good advantage can find desirable tenants by applying to S. F. IRELAND, 261 Broadway.

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IN NINTH WARD, A THREE-story brick house, in good order, with modern conveniences, in a first-class neighborhood, in the Ninth Ward only; price must not exceed $8,000; state dimensions, lot, street number, when possession, &c. Address INQUIRER, Box No. 150 Herald Office.

WANTED—ON LEASE, A WELL-LIGHTED building containing from 12,000 to 20,000 feet of flooring, with steam power; possession on or before May 1. Address FACTORY, No. 10 Ridge-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, above 10th-st., and between 4th and 6th avs.; no other location noticed; fire and gas; not to exceed $14 per week; best City references given and required. Address WASHBURN, Box No. 142 Times Office.

BOARD ON MURRAY HILL.—A FURNISHED front room on third floor. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH fire and gas, no board, to gentlemen only, at No. 104 West 26th-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOM, SUITABLE for a single gentleman; convenient to bath-room. No. 34 West 29th-st.

HANDSOME PARLOR AND SECOND floor to let, with board; also, room for two gentlemen, at $10 each, at No. 7 Boorman-place, 33d-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS in suites or single, may be had by applying at No. 385 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE WINTER can be procured at an agreeable private residence in Ulster County; a single family of four or five preferred; liberal table, piano, library and other accommodations. Terms reasonable. Address, with reference, C. S. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

HOTELS.

MILLS HOUSE, CHARLESTON, S. C.
The proprietor has the pleasure to inform the traveling public that he has completed extensive alterations and improvements in the above establishment, and is now ready for the reception of guests. Regular communication is now open with Florida and all points South.
JOSEPH PURCELL.

MUSICAL.

THE WESER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

DECKER BROTHERS,
NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
TO THE PUBLIC.
A careful and official search made at the United States Patent-office in Washington has proved that no PATENT FOR AN IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES was ever granted by the United States to any person by the name of Decker, EXCEPT TO THE MEMBERS of the firm of DECKER BROTHERS, of New-York City. The public are, therefore, again cautioned against buying any Decker Patent Piano not having been manufactured by
DECKER BROTHERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., New-York.
and not having on the iron plate on the left hand side, in raised letters, the words,
DECKER BROTHERS' PATENT,
JUNE, 1863.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 885 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

MASON & HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS.—Salesrooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, where may be found the largest assortment of instruments of this class in the country. Prices, $75 or less, to $1,000 each.

PIANOS.—UNRIVALED FOR TONE AND touch, at very moderate prices. A large assortment of squares and uprights to rent at low rates. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 147 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of music, harp, piano and singing. Apply at Stodart & Morris' Piano Wareroom, No. 684 Broadway, and at residence, No. 66 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TUNER AND voicer of melodians, to go to Canada; liberal wages and steady employment. Apply at No. 39 West 4th-st.

PIANOS TO LET AND SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS, at the manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st. L. P. CUMMINGS.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
SECOND QUARTER.—Classes for beginners are now forming. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German.
Send $2 for a ticket to the GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE, to take place at the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 12.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Evening classes for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

D'[illegible] DANCING ACADEMY, No. [illegible], northwest corner of [illegible]. Open TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. [illegible] NEW CLASSES ARE NOW FORMING.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 1 and 2,
LAST TWO NIGHTS FOR THE PRESENT
of MR. LESTER WALLACK'S
SERIES OF PERFORMANCES,
and of the comic comedy of

"OURS!"

which will be given with all the splendid effect of CAST, SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.
MONDAY NEXT, FEB. 4,
After careful preparation,
will be produced an entirely
NEW PIECE,
Written and adapted from the French of
VICTORIEN SARDON,
expressly for this theatre, entitled
A DANGEROUS GAME,
with entirely new scenery by Messrs. H. Isherwood and G. Evers. Costumes by Messrs. C. Flannery and Bennett. Furniture and appointments by Mr. James Massey. Mechanical effects by Mr. Henry Butler, and appropriate music by Mr. Edward Mollenhauer, and a splendid cast of characters, including
MR. J. W. WALLACK,
his first appearance this season.
Messrs. John Gilbert, F. Stoddart, Robinson, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, J. C. Williamson, T. Graham, J. W. Leonard, Ward, Pope, Coleman, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Mary Barrett, Miss Fanny Green, Miss Scott, Mrs. Tanney, &c., &c.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

F. & C.
IRVING HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 2, 1867,
GRAND
COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
To the popular tenor,
MR. WILLIAM J. HILL,
with the following distinguished volunteers:
MISS HENRIETTA BEEBE, SOPRANO.
MISS NETTIE STERLING, CONTRALTO.
SIGNOR STRINI, BARITONE.
MR. JAMES M. WEHLI, PIANIST.
SIGNOR ABELLA, CONDUCTOR.
Tickets at the music stores and Hall.

WALLACK'S.
MONDAY NEXT, Feb. 4,
First appearance this season of
MR. J. W. WALLACK.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE, ADJOINING FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
GEO. H. GRIFFIN......Manager.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
This Palace Opera-house nightly thronged with the elite to welcome back their favorite,
GEORGE CHRISTY.
The Manager will spare neither pains nor expense to present the patrons of this establishment with New Faces, New Acts, New Music, New Stories, in short, the most finished and artistic entertainment in the City.
First appearance of the great English artist,
Mr. OSCAR BURBANK,
and DICK SANDS, the Champion Dancer of the world.
Second week of JOHN COLLINS, the inimitable Bone Player, Mr. CHARLES HENRY, the Sweet Balladist, every evening; Morrison, Shattuck, Abbott, Hughes, Hogan and a host of others in Farces, Songs and Dances; CHRISTY and GRIFFIN in new and original acts.
Scenes at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Medical Student, Pathetic Ballad, Mountain Tragedy, Naughty, Naughty Girls, Happiest Couple Out, &c., &c.
First night of The-O-Door Tom-a-toes Grand Orchestra, big, George Chrispino, Mad. Red Pepper, Abbottino and Sig. Carlos Fore-Most.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2½ P. M.

TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY CONCERT.
STEINWAY HALL, SUNDAY, FEB. 3.
L. F. HARRISON, DIRECTOR.
MME. PAREPA
will sing "The Storm," by Hullah; "Ave Maria," by Gounod, with violin, organ and piano accompaniment, and the "Children's Kingdom," by Blumenthal.
MR. CARL ROSA
will play "Episode du Trovatore," by Haumann, and Adagio Religioso, by Bott.
MR. S. B. MILLS
will perform two grand selections for the piano.
The orchestra, under the direction of
MR. THEO. THOMAS,
will perform overture to "Fidelio," by Beethoven; overture, "A Night in Granada," by Kreutzer; fantasia, "Midsummer Night's Dream," by Mendelssohn, and Mozart's grand Turkish March.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Organist and Pianist.
RESERVED SEATS ONE DOLLAR,
the sale of which will commence this morning at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, 547 Broadway; Ruilman's Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

MR. J. W. WALLACK
Will appear for the first time this season
IN A
NEW PIECE,
MONDAY, Feb. 4,
AT
WALLACK'S.

F. & C.—IRVING HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING,
SIG. S. STRINI, the favorite basso, will sing
BARCAROLE, BY RICCI.

STEINWAY HALL. MATINEE.
PAREPA MATINEE.
PAREPA MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Feb. 2—To begin at 1 o'clock.
Mr. HARRISON begs to announce the first and only Parepa Matinee on the above day for the accommodation of schools and families, when the following artists will appear:
Madame PAREPA, The Celebrated Prima Donna.
Mr. S. B. MILLS......Pianist
Mr. CARL ROSA......Violinist
Mr. G. W. COLBY......Accompanyist
Tickets—ONE DOLLAR.
No extra charge for reserved seats.
For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Ruilman's Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

STEINWAY'S ROOMS.
TO-DAY, Feb. 1, at 3 o'clock,
CARL WOLFSOHN SEVENTH BEETHOVEN MATINEE.
On which occasion will be played the celebrated
MOONLIGHT SONATA.
The celebrated prima donna, Mme. BERTHA JOHANNSEN, will sing at this Matinee.
Single Tickets $1. Subscription Tickets for the remaining Matinees, $3.

THE LADIES' PRIZE SKATING MATCH,
FOR A GOLD MEDAL WORTH $50,
Comes off at OATMAN'S RINK,
Corner 59th-st. and 6th-av., on FRIDAY, Feb. 1.
A full band will be in attendance.
Tickets, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.

COOPER INSTITUTE—DR. HEBBARD will lecture THIS EVENING on the Brain and Nerves. The home of mind, the throne of the soul, sensation, perception, reflection, reason, nervous diseases, "blues," vertigo, dizziness, hot temper, sour dispositions, irritability, "fidgets," gossip, "street yarns," "devil's workshop," danger of low employment, need of enthusiasm in our occupations, a noble mind, how obtained, a lofty soul the crown of life, &c.

UNION HALL, BROADWAY AND 23D-ST.—BUNYAN TABLEAUX. Largest Panorama in the world.
Open every night at 7; commencing at 7½.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars at the Institute.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 125 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.
Opens its second half year Feb. 4.
Courses of Lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy by Prof. HENRY DRAPER, M. D., and on Æsthetics and Philosophy of History, by Prof. H. B. SMITH, D. D. A few vacancies for boarding pupils.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.
The 113th Academic term of Rutgers Institute will commence Feb. 6, 1867. For circulars apply at the Institute, or by letter to H. M. PIERCE, President.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 34 West 32d-st. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION of the classes of Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, 4th February, and will continue through the week, beginning daily at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The regents of the university, parents of students, the Trustees and the Alumni of the College, and others interested in education, are invited to attend.
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D.,
President Columbia College.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 52d-st.
PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLLEGIATE School for Young Ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. The second session of the present school-year will begin Feb. 6. For information or circulars, address the Rector, Rev. EDWARD H. PECKE,
Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

AT $20, BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, spelling, grammar, &c., qualifying for business. Ladies writing lessons, $3. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery and 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—The second term of this school will commence on Jan. 28. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., Late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

VALUABLE SCHOOL FURNITURE FOR sale, comprising black walnut desks, &c. Address A. GRAVES, No. 145 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or No. 2 Dey-st., New-York.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN a situation to instruct young children in the usual primary branches; would be willing to take charge of them, also, as well as to make herself generally useful; also, to act as companion or assistant to an elderly lady; salary less of an object than a good home. Address [illegible], No. 270 West [illegible]-st.

LECTURES.

REV. [illegible] WILL LECTURE [illegible] on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1867. Tickets 50c. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND DRAMA.
LAST DAY BUT ONE
of the talented comedienne,
MRS. G. C. HOWARD,
in her original personation of
TOPSY, TOPSY, TOPSY,
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3—EVENING AT 7 3-4,
in the great American drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
INCLUDING A GIRAFFE OVER 15 FEET HIGH.
OVER 3,000 SPECIMENS
of Heads, Horns, Tusks and Skins of rare African Animals, captured by GORDON CUMMING, the GREAT LION SLAYER.
GIANT AND GIANTESS, TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, LEOPARD CHILD, FOUR LIVING BROOK TROUT, weighing 20 pounds. COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS, and
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 2,
COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO
MR. J. W. LINGARD,
who will appear as the ORIGINAL UNCLE TOM.
Mrs. G. C. HOWARD has kindly volunteered, and will appear for the LAST TIME as TOPSY.
MONDAY, Feb. 4, will be produced a MAGNIFICENT, RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL, SPECTACULAR, ZOOLOGICAL DRAMA, written by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, and in which the LIVING WILD ANIMALS will be conspicuously displayed.
WANTED—200 MALE AUXILIARIES. Apply at back stage-door of Museum this day at 12 M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1867,
ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
On this occasion will be presented
NEW DANCES,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW MUSIC, &c.
TWENTY-FOURTH GRAND MATINEE,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY,) Feb. 2, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle......$1
Family Circle......50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee, 1.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 1,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE MOST POSITIVELY of the highly successful
ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
FAREWELL BENEFIT, FAREWELL BENEFIT,
of the accomplished Prima Donna and Directress,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
The following highly attractive entertainment will be given, presenting for the first and only time, the veteran artist, Mr. PETER RICHINGS, in a favorite rôle.
Bayley's delightful musical drama, in one act, entitled
THE BLIND MAN'S DAUGHTER.
Major Wilson......Mr. PETER RICHINGS
Lady Somerville, (with song "Mother, Dear Mother,") Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, supported by an excellent cast from the Opera Company. To be followed by the grand Druidical act from NORMA, with the celebrated cavatina, "Casta Diva." Concluding with the second act of Flotow's charming Opera, MARTHA, presenting Messrs. Castle, Campbell, Seguin, Miss Richings, Miss Zelda Harrison, &c., in principal rôles. Saturday—Matinee, "Doctor of Alcantara." At 75 cents admission to all seats, without extra charge for reserving. Saturday night—The "Bohemian Girl." Last time positively.

A NEW PIECE,
Entitled
A DANGEROUS GAME,
AT
WALLACK'S,
MONDAY, Feb. 4.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE HORSE COMEDY.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
and at the Matinees, will be presented a brilliant programme of
EXCITING ACTS IN THE RING,
introducing the greatest of equestriennes,
Mlle. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
and all the principal artists of the
MATCHLESS CIRCUS TROUPE.
To conclude with the great horse-comedy of the
JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.

HARTZ'S TEMPLE OF MYSTERY,
Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway.
THIS EVENING at 8—SATURDAY at 2.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT PROGRAMME.
"THE BASKET TRICK," "GOBLIN HEAD,"
with the WONDROUS HAT and other feats.
Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, $1; for sale at the Hall from 9 till 4. Doors open at 7½. Matinee, doors open at 1½. The Chickering piano is used at these seances.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
The screaming burlesque of CINDER-LEON
the DEMON DANCE at 9:30 by the MADAGASCAR
only Leon, Kelifaute Seymourgali, BALLET TROUPE
Allenalini, Pricini and Coryphees. DEMON DANCE
in addition to a programme never MERMAID DANCE
equaled, crowds the house nightly. CINDER-LEON

A GRAND CONCERT
AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1867, complimentary to
MISS FLORENCE A. RICE.
Contralto, assisted by the following eminent artists:
Mme. ANNA MARTINEZ, Soprano.
Mrs. ROGERS, Mezzo-Soprano.
ALFRED H. PEASE, the celebrated pianist.
GEO. SIMPSON, Tenore.
J. ERNEST PERRING, Tenore.
FRED STEINS, Baritone.
JOHN CLARK, Basso.
Mr. PERRING, Conductor.
Admission, $1; no reserved seats. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be obtained at the usual places and at the door.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS,
No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre,
including the original
ROSA BONHEUR'S
World-renowned
"HORSE FAIR,"
And 150 other
SUPERB WORKS OF ART,
Formerly the private collection of
W. P. WRIGHT, Esq., of New-Jersey.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cts.

WALLACK'S.
MONDAY, Feb. 4.
FIRST NIGHT OF A
NEW PIECE.
Written and adapted expressly for this Theatre from the French of
VICTORIEN SARDON.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.
SATURDAY, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock,
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
Opera Bouffe, in 7 tableaux, by Offenbach. Ticket office, H. Dardonville, No. 678 Broadway. Admission prices as usual.

VALENTINE VOUSDEN,
THE GREAT POLYNATIONAL MIMIC,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK at 8,
Clinton Hall, (Opera House,) Astor-place.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved Seats for all Theatres, Operas, Concerts, Balls, &c., can be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.
The Thirty-eighth Annual Ball of the late Volunteer Fire Department will take place at the Academy of Music, corner of 14th-st. and Irving-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, 1867. Tickets $5 each, admitting a gentleman and two ladies; extra lady's ticket, $2; to be procured as usual of any of the officers or any member of the Committee.
The proceeds, as heretofore, will be applied to the relief of the widows and orphans of our deceased associates, who nobly sacrificed their lives in striving to protect the lives and property of their fellow-citizens.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, President,
No. 802 Broadway.
JAMES F. WENMAN, Secretary, No. 149 Pearl-st.
A. J. DELATOUR, Treasurer, No. 28½ Wall-st.

THE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, by AMERICAN ARTISTS, made by S. P. AVERY during the past fifteen years, is now on exhibition daily during this week, and on the last three evenings, at LEEDS' New Galleries, No. 817 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. They will be sold Feb. 4, at 7½ P. M.

RESERVED SEATS FOR BOOTH, WINTER GARDEN, and BLACK CROOK, NIBLO'S, can be had at RAYNER'S, No. 805 BROADWAY.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application.
Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES, PUMPS, &c.
JAMES A. ROBINSON, No. 164 Duane-st.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

PORTABLE SQUARE ENGINES, DRILLERS, HOISTING-MACHINES and TRUNK ENGINES, of the most compact and simple construction at *low prices*, constantly on hand.
ROOT STEAM-ENGINE COMPANY,
SALESROOM No. 153 DUANE-ST.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT NO. 37 CEDAR-ST.—CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—A large stock of first-class work at [illegible] [illegible] light coupe rockaways, [illegible] Portland sleighs, cheap. [illegible] JNO. M. TUTTLE, Jr., No. 37 Cedar-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR [illegible] horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to [illegible] & SOMERVILLE, No. [illegible]-st., opposite the Post-office.

A FINE PAIR OF DARK BROWN CAR-riage horses, perfectly sound and kind, for sale, on account of the owner going away. Apply at the stable [illegible].

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR A FEW MONTHS A [illegible] carriage, in good order, for private use. Address [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager......W. STUART.
Stage Manager......J. G. HANLEY.
Treasurer......H. J. JACKSON.
THIS EVENING
will be presented Shakespeare's play of
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
AS
SHYLOCK,
being the third of the
BOOTH GRAND REVIVALS!
in which the same effort that found such crowning encouragement in the revivals of Hamlet and Richelieu by Mr. Booth will be continued, by combining splendor of production with historical correctness, and by a more strict y pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources, and by the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion to carry out the spirit of the play into the most minute details, and thus advance the drama as a branch of literature and art. Every endeavor has been made to place the well-known types of character in the hands best fitted to sustain them; and with this view, in addition to the regular company, engagements have been made with
Mme. METHUA SCHELLER,
Mr. BARTON HILL,
and Mr. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD.
The following is the distribution of the characters:
Duke of Venice......W. Donaldson
Prince of Arragon, Suitor to Portia......James Dunn
Antonio, the merchant of Venice......M. W. Leffingwell
Bassanio, his friend......J. Newton Gotthold
Gratiano, } Friends to Antonio and } Barton Hill.
Salanio, } Bassanio. } W. Nelson Decker
Salarino, } } Henry L. Hinton
Lorenzo, in love with Jessica......Marshall Oliver
Shylock, a Jew......Edwin Booth
Tubal, a Jew, his friend......J. Dunn
Launcelot Gobbo, a clown......W. S. Andrews
Old Gobbo, father to Launcelot......W. Davidge
Salerio, a messenger......Claude D. Burroughs
Leonardo, servant to Bassanio......H. Hogan
Balthazar, servant to Portia......J. Sutton
Portia, a rich heiress......Marie Methua Scheller
Nerissa, her waiting-woman......M. Cushing
Jessica, daughter to Shylock......J. Morton
Magnificoes of Venice, officers of the court of justice, jailers, servants and other attendants.
The scenery embraces—
The Rialto, Venice, by......C. W. Witham
2. A Venetian Street......C. W. Witham
3. Church of San Giovanni, by......C. W. Witham
4. The Place of St. Mark, Venice, by......C. W. Witham
5. A Hall of Portia's House, by......J. Hilliard
6. A Garden in Genoa......J. Hilliard
7. Hall of the Greek Senate, by......C. W. Witham
The music, which has been expressly composed and arranged for the occasion, by
Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL,
Embraces—
1. OVERTURE—"The Merchant of Venice."
2. QUADRILLE on Songs of Shakespeare, including "Under the Greenwood Tree," "Where the Bee Sucks," "When Daisies Pied," "Sigh no More, Ladies," "We Fly by Night!"
3. CARNIVAL GALOP.
4. GONDOLA SERENADE.
5. TARANTELLA.
The costumes have been prepared by Mrs. BOTJANOS and assistants.
The properties and appointments by Messrs. DUNCE and KEOGH.
The machinery by Messrs. TUTTLE, LEO and assistants.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7¾.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A
DANGEROUS
GAME
AT
WALLACK'S,
MONDAY, Feb. 4.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers,
Messrs. Mark Smith and Lewis Baker.
THIS EVENING
will be presented for the fourth time in America, an original adaptation from the French by L. R. Benson, of the Grand, Romantic and Spectacular Drama, in four acts and seven tableaux, entitled a
BIRD OF PARADISE,
which will be produced with entirely new Scenery, by G. Morgan and R. Farren. New and appropriate music by Tissington. Magnificent Wardrobe by R. Withams. Full Corps de Ballet, under the direction of M. A. GROSSI.
Machinery by Denham and assistants.
Properties by Duvernay and Yeamans.
The whole under the direction of
MISS SALLIE A. HINCKLEY.
For synopsis of Ballet Incidents, &c., see programmes.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.

SEVENTH REGIMENT (N. G.) BAND.
SEVENTH CONCERT on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, at Seventh Regiment Armory.
Tickets to be had from members of the regiment, or from C. S. GRAFULLA, No. 1 Stanton-st.

PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.

F. & C.—IRVING HALL—SATURDAY EVENING, the favorite basso,
Sig. S. STRINI, will sing
SERENADE FROM FAUST.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager......G. L. FOX
PIZARRO; OR, THE DEATH OF ROLLA.
Rolla...W. H. Whalley. Cora...Miss Fanny Herring
Concluding with TOM CRINGLE.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment. — Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. COBBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 30 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of stricture, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,379 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

RELIEF AT ONCE.—LADY INVALID, BE WISE IN TIME.—"Electricity is the only immediate emmenagogue," (monthly restorative,) without risk or danger. So says Prof. Thompson of the London University. Applied and relief guaranteed by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st., New-York. Beware of poisonous drugs and operations. Send stamp for ladies' private letter of advice—worth fifty books. Home attention for patients during expected illness.

IF YOU HAVE A SLIGHT COUGH, DON'T neglect it, but go at once to P. B. KNAPP & CO. and get a bottle of their
VEGETABLE COUGH BALSAM.
Sold at No. 362 Hudson-st., near King, and by druggists generally.
It will cure you.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

MEDICAL CARD.—LADIES CAN RELY ON Mme. DUBOIS, (wife of a regular physician of 28 years' experience.) Office No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st. Medicines, $1 to $5. Positive relief or money refunded. Board provided.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. PARKER'S TREATMENT OF PRIVATE diseases is unequaled for success. His female pills are sure and safe. Sent on receipt of $5. No. 735 Broadway.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops; best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st. His Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of the most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private disease when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $1 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Deserting the Liberal Side—Movements of Mejia and Miramon—Excesses Committed by Guerrillas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Jan. 31.

Mexican advices state that Col. CARELLO, who lately embraced the Liberal side, has again changed, placing himself and troops at the command of the Prefect of Puebla.

Guerrillas are very troublesome in the neighborhood of the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

MEJIA is organizing a division, and would soon meet MIRAMON at Queretaro, who has 8,000 men.

The City of Patzcuaro was stormed by REGULISA, the Liberal chieftain, on the 21st, the fight lasting several hours.

While negotiations for the capitulation were progressing, the guerrillas entered the town and committed excesses, burning and destroying houses, and locked up as prisoners nearly all the male inhabitants. Some were released by giving money, and others by joining the Liberal army. The women were hiding in the mountains and chaparralls.

The Surrender of Ortega and Patoni to Juarez—The French Ceasing to Fight the Liberals.

GALVESTON, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The dispatch-boat *Blackbird* has arrived here, and brings files of Brownsville papers and special dispatches. Among her passengers is Col. MIGUEL MEJIA, of JUAREZ's army, the bearer of dispatches to Washington and New-York.

The authorities of Zacatecas have given up ORTEGA and Gen. PATONI to JUAREZ, who received them as prisoners of war, though they expected to be hung. They had traveled from Matamoras to Zacaticas on horseback, a distance of 700 miles; and being greatly exhausted, and, moreover, deceived by a chief who had promised ORTEGA to espouse his cause, they entered the city reckless of results.

The French have ceased to fight the Liberals, and do not intervene when the Imperialists and Liberals have a battle. The Liberals are concentrating in the Valley of Mexico, and will soon number one hundred thousand strong. ESCOBEDO is at San Luis Potosi with two thousand six hundred men and fifty-five pieces of artillery. Gen. PASE commands the artillery and Gen. TREVINO the cavalry.

Rich Gold Mine in Canada—Counterfeit National Bank Notes.

TORONTO, Thursday, Jan. 31.

A huge rock in the Richardson gold mine at Medoc was blasted this morning, which revealed a rich vein of gold far beyond the most sanguine expectation. The rock taken out will yield not less than $12,000 to the ton, and the dirt, which miners call "dirt crevice," not less than $60,000. A company of gentlemen from Chicago have purchased the right to work the mine. They will commence operations in the Spring. The mine is covered at present by a large shed, which is guarded by five sentries, who will permit no person on the property.

The report published by the New-York *Press* that a nun had been cured of consumption by the Virgin Mary is untrue. The nun alluded to was buried on the 1st of January.

The county of Peel has commenced legal proceedings against the Government for supporting the Fenian prisoners confined in Toronto, and for the use of the old jail. The Government refuses to allow the county for the prisoners' support.

A large number of counterfeit $20 notes on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia were found yesterday in nearly every city of the Province.

Indians on the War Path.

JUNCTION CITY, Kansas, Thursday, Jan. 31.

A scout just in from the West reports the Cheyennes and Arapahoe Indians, numbering about twelve hundred warriors, on the war path.

This place will be the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad during the coming Summer, and great preparations are being made for a heavy business with New-Mexico. Twelve large trains are already *en route* from that Territory to receive stocks, which have been shipped to this point.

Sixteen hundred acres of land have entered this office under the Homestead Act, during December and January, and fifteen hundred acres were taken up under the Preëmption Act during the latter month.

Baltimore Harbor Open—Trial of Murderers.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The harbor of Baltimore, although not free of ice, is open. The steamers *James A. Geary*, from Wilmington, N. C., and the *North Point*, from Savannah, have arrived at their wharves with heavy cargoes. Several sailing vessels also came up last evening.

The steamship *Carroll*, from Charleston, sails today, and the Norfolk boat also sails this afternoon.

The Criminal Court has been engaged for the last three days with the trial of HAGGERTY and PHILPS for the murder of JOHN ROAT. The accused were special policemen. The Jury to-night brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Death of a Prominent Banker of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Jan. 31.

L. A. BENOIST, a prominent and wealthy banker of this city, died at Havana a few days since. He had gone there for the benefit of his health.

The Merchants' Exchange of this city have adopted the cental system, to take effect March 1.

The weather is exceedingly mild, and the snow has nearly disappeared. The river will probably be open very soon.

The Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The House of Representatives have passed a bill to establish a system of public schools for blacks and whites alike, except that schools for each shall be separate in each school district.

It is understood that the Legislature will not reconsider the action on the Constitutional Amendment.

Arrival of Wrecked Sailors at Vancouver's Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The Captain, five seamen and a Kanaka woman, belonging to the wrecked bark *Mauneka*, arrived at Victoria, V. I., Jan. 26.

The ship *Otogo*, for New-York; *Hercules*, for Liverpool; *Shattemuc*, for New-York, cleared yesterday.

The Negro Troubles in South Carolina.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Jan. 31.

All is quiet on the plantations in South Carolina to-day. The negro BRADLEY was arrested this morning by the United States authorities. Lieut. LEMON is doing well.

Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The old wooden building formerly used as the Illinois Central Railroad depot, was burned last night. Loss $12,000; insured for $7,000, in Underwriters, Metropolitan and Home, of New-Haven.

Opening of the Assembly at St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Thursday, Jan. 31.

The Governor opened the Assembly to-day. He congratulated the country on the successful laying of the Atlantic Cables.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Jan. 31—Evening.

FLOUR—Demand moderate, and market steady; sales 100 bbls. No. 1 Spring at $11 50, and 66 bbls. mixed brands, at $14 50 for Double Extra, and $15 for White Wheat Indiana. WHEAT quiet, and nothing doing. CORN nominal at 88c.@90c. for No. 2, and 98c.@$1 for No. 1. OATS quiet and nominal at 52c.@55c. for No. 2 as to quality. BARLEY quiet and nominal at $1 02@$1 04 as to quality. RYE quiet and nominal at $1. PROVISIONS—The demand for heavy Mess Pork is moderate at $20 50@$21, and $19 50 for light. Smoked Hams are retailing at 14½c.@15c. Lard quiet and nominal at 13c. Dressed Hogs—Demand moderate at 8c.@8½c. WHISKY firm at $2 34.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Jan. 31—Evening.

The demand for FLOUR is confined principally to the local trade, as the railroads will not be open before Saturday; orders from the interior and East cannot be filled at present; sales 100 bbls. at $11 75@$12 for No. 1 Spring; $13 50@$13 75 for Red Winter; $14 75 for White; $15 50@$15 75 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR, $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, $8. WHEAT quiet. CORN steady at $1 12. OATS, 65c. for choice Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. SHORTS in good demand; sales 80 tons at $20.

CHICAGO, Friday, Jan. 31.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; sales of No. 1 at $2 13, and No. 2 at $1 81. CORN steady; sales at 74c. OATS weak and dull; sales at 39½c. RYE dull and nominal, at 87c.@88c. PORK held at $19; buyers offer $18 75. Live Hogs steady; sales at $6 10@$6 50. Dressed Hogs firm; sales at $7 20@$7 40.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Jan. 31.

FLOUR dull but firm. WHEAT dull, $1 86 for No. 2. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK, $18. PRIME LARD, 11½c. DRESSED HOGS dull at $7@$7 25. RECEIPTS—800 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—900 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

MOBILE, Thursday, Jan. 31.

COTTON—Sales 900 bales; market closed dull and lower; Middling 31c.; demand very light; market opened at 31½c., but closed dull at quotation.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Jan. 31.

COTTON dull; declined 1c.; sales 200 bales; Middling 32c.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Jan. 31.

COTTON very dull; few sales on Liverpool basis; Middling 31½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Jan. 31.

COTTON more active; sales, 480 bales; Middling 30½c; good Middling, 32c.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board Appoints its Committees, &c.

The Board met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President JAMES G. BRINKMAN, Esq., in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted with reference to the appointment of certain committees by the President at the last meeting.

Upon the completion of the reading of the minutes Mr. O'BRIEN offered for adoption a resolution that the Board appoint the Committees for the present year. Carried; fifteen in the affirmative, eight in the negative. The following are the Committees as appointed by the Board:

Arts and Sciences—Councilmen Daly, O'Brien, S. Roberts.

Assessments—Councilmen H. Murray, Cregier, Reilly.

Belgian Pavement—Councilmen Daly, Kenny, Reilly, S. Roberts, Webber.

Croton Aqueduct Department—Councilmen Hartman, Long, Terhune.

Donations—Councilmen Hartman, Gilmore, Culkin.

Finance—Councilmen Stacom, Hart, Gilmore.

Lamps and Gas—Councilmen Long, Culkin, McVeany.

Lands and Places—Councilmen Reilly, Daly, Seger.

Law Department—Councilmen Webber and Seger.

Markets—Councilmen Culkin, O'Brien, Gilmore.

National Affairs—Councilmen Lamb, Long, H. Murray, Thomas Roberts, W. B. Roberts.

Roads—Councilmen Hart, Culkin, S. Roberts.

Salaries and Offices—Councilmen Gibney, O'Brien, Terhune.

Sewers—Councilmen Culkin, Gibney, Turner.

Streets—Councilmen O'Brien, Reilly, McVeany.

Street Openings—Councilmen H. Murray, Kenny, McVeany.

Wharves, Piers and Slips—Councilmen Kenny, Culkin, Reilly, Gilmore, Cregier.

Joint Committee on Accounts—Councilmen Gibney, Lamb, Webber.

On motion President BRINKMAN was excused from voting on the above appointments.

While the reader was reading the minutes of the last meeting several Councilmen rushed into the Chamber of the Board and moved for the suspension of the reading, which was carried. Mr. STACOM offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to furnish the members of the Common Council with maps, stationery and badges of office.

A resolution was adopted appointing an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, at a salary of $1,200 per annum. A resolution was adopted to present a stand of colors to the First Brigade, Cavalry National Guard. On motion the Board adjourned to Monday afternoon next.

The Street-Cleaning Commission—The Contractor's Pay to be Withheld.

At a meeting of the Street-Cleaning Commission held to-day, Jan. 31, (present, the Mayor, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, Esq., and RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq.,) the following resolutions were adopted, on motion of His Honor the Mayor:

Resolved, That Mr. JAMES R. WHITING, the contractor for cleaning the streets, be requested to report to this Commission whether any persons are employed by him at the request of any of the Commissioners, and, if so, the names of the employes and the name of the Commissioner who has secured their appointment; and whether such appointments embarrass him in the prosecution of his work; also whether any influence, political or otherwise, has been brought to bear upon him in relation to the appointment of his employes, at any time, tending to embarrass him in the execution of his work.

Resolved, That said contractor be requested to inform this Commission whether any person other than himself has an interest in the contract, direct or indirect, and if so, whom.

Resolved, That said contractor be requested to state whether the Police Department renders to him all proper and lawful aid in carrying out the provisions of his contract; and if not, in what particular that Department fails to sustain him.

On motion of His Honor the Mayor, the following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That though, in the judgment of this Commission, the contractor for cleaning the streets has in most particulars done all that could be done to carry out his contract, considering the unusual degree of cold and depth of snow, yet having failed to do his duty in keeping the crosswalks clear, as required by his contract, the question of paying him semi-monthly payments be postponed, and a copy of this resolution be furnished the contractor.

The Commission then adjourned.

The Second-avenue Arson Case—John Kane Rearrested and Committed for Trial Without Bail.

A fire occurred on the night of the 12th of December in the tenement-house No. 563 Second-avenue, and several persons were so severely burned that they died in consequence. One woman jumped from the third-story window and was fatally injured. At the conclusion of the inquest upon the bodies of these deceased persons by Coroner GOVER, the owner of the premises, JOHN KANE, who also occupied a portion of the first floor as a liquor-store, was held to bail in the sum of $5,000 on a charge of arson, in pursuance of the verdict of the Coroner's Jury. His barkeeper, GEORGE A. SHEAHAN, was also held on the same charge without bail, and committed to the Tombs for trial, where he still remains.

During the past week, Fire-Marshal BAKER succeeded in obtaining additional evidence in the case, of an important nature, which he yesterday submitted to the consideration of District-Attorney HALL. After due examination, Mr. HALL gave orders for the issue of a bench warrant for the rearrest of KANE, which was given to Capt. WILSON, of the Twenty-first Precinct, for execution. KANE was accordingly arrested and taken before Judge RUSSEL, at the Court of General Sessions, when he was fully committed for trial, bail being peremptorily refused. The prisoner was locked up in a cell in the Tombs, agreeably to this decision.

It is stated that this evidence is of a conclusive character, and the Marshal is of the opinion that it will result in the conviction of the accused.

Meeting of the Excise Board—Suits Ordered—Licenses Revoked.

The Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, President SCHULTZ in the chair.

Superintendent KENNEDY reported ninety-seven violations of various sections of the Excise Law, and twenty-four violations of the conditions on which licenses were granted, as follows:

Michael Breedy, No. 53 Spring-street; John Fisher, No. 192 Avenue C; Martin Boll, No. 59 Bayard-street; Martin McInnery, No. 40 Oliver-street; Edmund Bodine, No. 28 Sixth-avenue; Joseph B. Lewis, No. 129 Bleecker-street; Henry Garbede, No. 201 Sullivan-street; John Hay, No. 79 James-street; Wm. P. Wall, No. 92 James-street; Bernard Flanigan, No. 199 Chatham-street; John Farley, No. 177 Chatham-street; Thomas Reynolds, No. 120 Roosevelt-street; Patrick Gordon, No. 38 Cherry-street; James Kearney, No. 62 West Broadway; Henry Duhme, No. 223 Church-street; Anna M. Flood, No. 441 Washington-street; Michael Monaghan, No. 379 Washington-street; Chas. Smith, No. 57 Bayard-street; James Campbell, No. 82 Centre-street; Geo. P. Worden, No. 28 Bowery; John Masterson, No. 94 Fourth-avenue; Wm. Garrard, (De Soto,) No. 71 Bleecker-street; Peter Quirk, No. 80 Third-avenue; John Ehu, No. 64 East Fourteenth-street; Francis J. Harwazen, No. 528 Pearl-street; [illegible], No. 475 Pearl-street; Felix J. O'Ne[illegible], No. 6 Chambers-street; Joseph Rice, No. 29 Centre-street; Thomas Thompson, No. 138 Chatham-street; John Dee, No. 200 Madison-street; Jacob Steinbrinck, No. 89 East Broadway; Robert Hergert, No. 193 Division-street; Van Dyke & Halloran, No. 16 East Broadway; Joseph Willerdick, No. 41 Thompson-street; G. W. Holt, No. 489 Broadway; Edward M. Brady, No. 515 Broadway; Martin Althouse, No. 188 Spring-street; Frederick Neis, No. 58 Macdougal-street; William Nelson, No. 35 Forsyth-street; Christian Kich, No. 164 Orchard-street; Ernst E. Meyer, No. 138 Canal-street; John H. Prene, No. 275 Broome-street, two charges; Michael Strack, No. 34 Division-street; John Wintz, No. 55 Chrystie-street; Joseph F. Schutzia, No. 10 Stanton-street; Bernard Cassidy, No. 197 Avenue C; William O'Farrell, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh-street; George W. King, Third-avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; Michael Couch, No. 587 Grand-street; Patrick McArdle, No. 311 Monroe-street; Horton P. Ryder, No. 474 Grand-street; Michael B. Lynch, No. 406 Broome-street; John T. Lester, No. 534 Broadway; Stephen Kraus, No. 225 Grand-street; John Mulholland, No. 122 Mott-street; Robert K. Grace, No. 57 East Houston-street; Michael Smith, No. 182 Hester-street; Joseph Weherle, No. 151 Seventh-avenue; Joseph Lewis, No. 129 Bleecker-street; Harmon Koettnitz, No. 131 Bleecker-street; Nicholas Kennedy, No. 244 Tenth-avenue; Francis Herdel, No. 184 Seventh-avenue; John Struben, No. 21 Fifth-street; Benj. Harm, No. 27 First-avenue; John Winters, No. 172 Avenue A, two charges; Francis Boylan, No. 361 Tenth-avenue; John Towers, No. 567 Greenwich-street; Henry Kuhlke, No. 288 Sixth-avenue; Thos. Carr, No. 512 Sixth-avenue; Alex. Holman, No. 7 Elizabeth-street; Geo. Graham, No. 248 Henry-street; Thos. Lynch, No. 266 Henry-street; Herman Brune, No. 315½ Bowery; Thomas Riley, No. 236 First-avenue; Wm. Padian, No. 313 First-avenue; Gustav Schuman, No. 256 Fulton-street; Anna Ebelling, No. 130 West-street; John Smith, No. 310 West-street; Philip Keller, No. 208 East Forty-sixth-street; Geo. C. Hennings, No. 84 Jackson-street; Frederick Huner, No. 8 Suffolk-street; Matthias Lewis, No. 186 Division-street; Wm. Miller, First-avenue and Fifty-third-street; Geo. Ezelius, No. 239 Rivington-street; Christian Schwartz, east side of First-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets; Frederick Aufenanger, No. 802 Greenwich-street; August Zander, No. 156 East Forty-ninth-street; August Schlutter, No. 1,002 Second-avenue; John A. Browning, No. 81 Fourteenth-street; John H. Prehn, ———; John C. Blancke, No. 268 Broome-street; Wm. Hartkope, No. 252 Rivington; Casper Ditteman, No. 218 First-avenue; Hiller Oesterhold, No. 19 Third-avenue; August Vonderheide, No. 166 East Forty-fifth-street; Henry Boss, No. 754 Third-avenue; Peter Jean, No. 656 Third-avenue; Christain School, No. 735 Third-avenue; Christian Eocine, No. 791 Third-avenue; Martin Schmedes, No. 328 Tenth-avenue; Henry Mohlman, 329 West Twenty-ninth-street;

BROOKLYN.

Jacob Endris, No. 213 Court-street; John Warner, No. 402 Atlantic-street; Geo. Schule, No. 214 Pacific-street; Geo. Jacob, No. 98 Atlantic-street; Wm. Kellam, corner Kay and Conover streets; Jas. McQuade, No. 4 Hamilton-place; Joseph Enbert, No. 966 Fulton-avenue; Lebt. Reuben, corner South Third and Eleventh-street; Henry Kercher, No. 2,396 Fulton-avenue; Richard Cowen, Pacific and Washington streets; John Farrell, Underhill-avenue and Bergen-street; Patrick Mullen, No. 121 Front-street; Hugh Barrett, Kent and Peck avenues; Chas. Fritschier, No. 64 Scholes-street, Eastern District; Jacob Reith, corner Scholes and Leonard streets, Eastern District; H. A. Meierman, Classon-avenue and Van Brunt-street.

It was ordered that civil suits be commenced against the 97 persons complained of as violating certain sections of the law, and the licenses of the 24 persons who had violated the conditions upon which they were granted revoked.

The Board then adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE CAUSE OF THE POOR SOUGHT OUT.—The City Mission held their monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth-avenue and Twelfth-street, when a number of the faithful devoted missionaries, who are daily walking among the unfortunate and neglected, gave brief accounts of their experiences and observations. The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, referred to the connection of the First Church with the earlier movements of the society, and the support and encouragement always received from the pastors and others, and then briefly reviewed the missionary operations in the Thirteenth Ward, along the East River, and gave the general results of the entire work. Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, the Superintendent of Missions, spoke of the grand aim of the mission, and the methods of carrying forward its plans by visiting from house to house, by mission stations, by the distribution of the truth, and by practical kindness and sympathy, and called upon the Church for a more liberal support, that these operations may be multiplied. The Pastor of the Church, Rev. Dr. PAXTON, warmly indorsed the enterprise, and said, "I believe this is the true way to reach the people, go on with your work, and you may be sure the money will be forthcoming." Among the statistics we find the following: 10,905 missionary visits; 390 meetings; 152 temperance pledges; 1,434 persons to churches and missions; 225 children to Sabbath schools, and 76,670 tracts distributed.

THE GERMANS AND THE EXCISE LAW.—The crowded German mass meeting of last Sunday in Cooper Institute, in support of the new Metropolitan Excise Law, has effectually refuted the assertion of some papers that the Germans are almost unanimously opposed to this law. It was a triumphant vindication of the honor of the Germans and their respect for law and order. The resolutions were passed by the assembly with but one dissenting voice. Similar meetings, we are informed, are to be held among the Germans in Williamsburgh and Brooklyn. To make good the effect of these meetings the New-York Sabbath Committee have just issued a brief, courteous, kind and convincing "appeal to the Germans in behalf of the Sunday clause of the Excise Law," defending the law against misrepresentation, setting it in its true light, showing its wholesome effects and answering the chief objections to it. This document is, indeed, a "tract for the times," and will, no doubt, have an excellent effect upon the Germans in favor of law and order.

THE BRAZILIAN EMIGRATION SCHEME—IS IT A SWINDLE?—A letter dated Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 23, from one of the emigrants who had been induced by the offer of a free passage to try his fortune in Brazil, has been shown us, from which it would appear that a great imposition is being practiced by those who are engaged in promoting American Emigration to Brazil. The writer says the natives are hostile to the emigrants, and that laborers commonly get $1 per day, and little work at that; that they are obliged to live like dogs, and are not so clean or well-fed as dogs in New-York. Those who are taking land, he says, are hopelessly exiled for life. The whole emigration scheme, he says, is got up by a set of land-speculators of the meanest kind, and the Government has nothing to do with it.

SUDDEN DEATH.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Mr. JOSEPH T. MILLS, a lawyer, having an office at No. 115 Nassau-street, left his residence at White Plains, Westchester County, for this City. Mr. MILLS was apparently enjoying good health; but soon after leaving the Harlem Railroad depot at Twenty-eighth-street, about 9 o'clock, he was suddenly seized with an attack of illness, and was removed to a convenient drug-store, where he died soon after. The remains were taken in charge by the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police, and Coroner GAMBLE will hold an inquest in the case at Bellevue Hospital. Death is supposed to have been the result of heart disease.

THE WEATHER.—The gentle snow-fall of yesterday morning, and the mild temperature it brought down with it, would seem to give promise that we have at last arrived at the outer edge of this terrible cold spell. Discomfort, nevertheless, will only change its shape, and it is a question, after all, if travel in the City with the thermometer at zero is not more pleasant than when locomotion has to be done through the rivers of slush which threaten now to assail us. With visions of the pleasant Spring-time, now fast approaching, however, let us bear up bravely against the terrible dispensations of snow-broth and sleepy street contractors.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE OLD LADIES' HOME.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the Brooklyn Society for the Relief of Respectable, Aged, Indigent Females was held at the institution in Washington-avenue yesterday. Rev. Dr. FARLEY conducted the exercises, and after offering prayer and reading portions of Scripture, presented the sixteenth annual report of the managers. It appear that the year has been one of success for the interests of the association. $1,800 have been added to the permanent fund during the year, and various improvements have been made in the building. There have been in the Home during the year fifty inmates, six have died and seven have been received. The death of Mrs. J. D. SPARKMAN and of Mrs. J. S. T. STRANAHAN are mentioned, and the many years of usefulness to the Home which Mrs. STRANAHAN devoted. Her character and ability for usefulness were enlarged upon, and an eloquent eulogy pronounced upon her. The Treasurer's report showed that the total resources for the year amounted to $15,681 75, and the payments $10,281 10, leaving a balance in the treasury of $5,600 65. The list of managers remains nearly the same as last year. The report was accepted, after which an address was made by Rev. Mr. KIMBALL, of the First Dutch Reformed Church, when the meeting adjourned.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT—BEFORE COMMISSIONER NEWTON.—The examination of WILLIAM MURRAY, charged with distilling whisky without paying the Government tax, was resumed yesterday. GEORGE W. EVERETT was sworn for the defence, and testified to having had charge of MURRAY's place for twenty-four or twenty-five days after the 4th of December last; when the establishment was seized. He distilled some of the mash already under fermentation by direction of United States Inspector DAILEY, and the verbal assent of the Collector, Col. WOOD. After the examination of Mr. EVERETT, the case was adjourned for one week for the purpose of obtaining the testimony of Col. WOOD, now absent.... FREDERICK HERZ was brought before Commissioner JONES, on the charge of being a wholesale dealer in molasses without a license. Several witnesses were examined, among them JAMES LYNCH, a distiller, who, by advice of counsel, refused to testify for fear of implicating himself. He was committed for contempt of Court, and the case was adjourned.... BALTHASAR REIS, a grocer, doing business at Greenpoint, was accused of retailing liquor without a license. The evidence failed to sustain the charge, and defendant was discharged.

CHARGE OF GARROTING A MARINE.—A youth named JAMES CALLAHAN, aged 17 years, was arrested on Wednesday on the complaint of WM. MULVANEY, who charged accused with having some time last week, in connection with other boys, attacked a Marine in Bridge-street, near Sands-street, and choking him, took all the money he had. The boy was locked up for the night. On appearing before Justice MOREHOUSE yesterday, neither the complainant nor the Marine made their appearance, and the accused was discharged.

VIOLATION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.—Sergeant ASHTON, of the Forty-ninth Police Precinct, arrested MICHAEL MORAN on Wednesday night, whom he found carting a barrel of contraband whisky through Myrtle-avenue. The accused, who is suspected of being the owner of a whisky still on the corner of Myrtle and Nostrand avenues, was held to await examination before the United States authorities.

MASONIC FUNERAL.—Dr. GEORGE T. DONNER, who died at his late residence in Fourth-street, E. D., on Tuesday last, of typhus fever, was yesterday afternoon buried with Masonic honors, the members of Hyatt Lodge No. 202 attending the funeral in a body. A very large number of citizens, among whom the deceased was quite popular, also attended. Dr. DONNER was in his 41st year and a native of Germany.

SEIZURE OF WHISKY.—Officer DEPEW, of the Forty-seventh Precinct, on Wednesday night seized an express wagon containing four barrels of illicit whisky, and took the driver, whose name is WALTER TUTTE, into custody. The whisky and prisoner were yesterday handed over to the Internal Revenue officers. The seizure was made at the Greenpoint ferry, where the expressman was on his way to New-York.

FOUNDLING.—Officer MARRYATT, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, last evening found a male infant of recent birth under the stoop of the residence of Mr. JAMES CASSIDY, No. 147 South First-street, Eastern District. The little one was wrapped up in a shawl, and probably left there by its heartless mother. Mrs. CASSIDY gave it her care for the night.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A fire broke out in STASSEL's green-house, Grand-street, Eastern District, early yesterday morning in consequence of an overheated furnace, and caused damage to the amount of $300.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Feb. 1.—Nos. 104, 149, 129, 58, 89, 92, 98, 128, 140, 167.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS IN BRIEF.—The handsome new hall of Columbia Lodge, 117, I. O. of O. F., of Newark, was formally dedicated on Wednesday evening. The exercises consisted of addresses, music by a choir of ladies, &c.... CORTLANDT PARKER, Esq., has accepted the invitation of the officers of the Second Regiment, New-Jersey Rifle Corps, to deliver the welcoming oration at the reception to be given to the veteran officers at Oraton Hall on the 18th inst.... MARY AGNES MALONEY, a servant girl who was badly burned by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp at Orange, a few weeks since, died from the injuries on Wednesday.... Mrs. JAMES FARRELL, while returning to her home in Hunterdon-street, Newark, on Wednesday evening, slipped on the sidewalk and sustained a fracture of the right leg below the knee.... SAMUEL E. FITHIAN, Mail Agent on the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, who was arrested some time since on a charge of robbing the mail, has been discharged from custody, there being no evidence produced before the United States Grand Jury to warrant them in finding a bill.

FIRES.—At 10:40 o'clock Wednesday night, a fire occurred in a row of two-story frame stables in Railroad-avenue, between Grove and Barrow streets, Jersey City, three of which were nearly destroyed. They belong to the estate of GEORGE MORRISON, and are occupied by milkmen. At 11:30 the fire broke out again, and two of the stables were partially destroyed. Loss about $500, covered by insurance in the Hudson County Insurance Company. The fire originated in the upper part of the rear stable, which is unoccupied, and was undoubtedly set on fire.... At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in FARGO's liquor saloon, corner of Grove-street and Railroad-avenue, which originated near the stove. Damage trifling.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.—The following named persons, confined in the Hudson County Jail on various charges, were yesterday discharged from custody by order of the Court, the Grand Jury having failed to find bills of indictment against them: David Lyons, John Rath, John Kane, Julius Rathman, Rosa Burns, Jas. Mulnelm, Wm. Sullivan, John Hallon, John Daian, Wm. Garvin, Jas. Hawkins, Herman Muller, Jas. Brady, Marcell Szezpansky, Hugo Dammer, Pat. Rafferty, Jas. Braden, Wm. Craft, Richard Carroll, Thos. Smith, Thos. Mereaus, Rebecca Lee, Wm. Wright, A. W. Turner, Mary Daly, Nat. McBride and Amelia Ogan.

POLYGAMY.—A German woman, named WINNIE SCHULTZ, *alias* Smith, residing in Hoboken, was arrested yesterday morning by Constable CHAPEL, on a *capias*, for polygamy, as charged by an indictment found by the Grand Jury. It appears that the accused procured a bill of separation from her first husband, SCHULTZ, and paid him the sum of $2,000, and subsequently, as is alleged, married a man named SMITH. She gave bonds in the sum of $800 to appear for trial.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN RAILROAD.—The passenger train of the Northern Railroad, due in Jersey City at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, was thrown off the track at Allerton's Station in consequence of a broken rail, in consequence of which the track was obstructed nearly the entire day. No one was injured, and the cars were but slightly damaged.

HUDSON COUNTY GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury of Hudson County came into Court at noon yesterday with twenty-one additional bills of indictment, making a total of sixty-two for the term. The twenty-one indictments were for illegal liquor selling on the Sabbath, against parties in North and South Bergen. The Jury were discharged for the term.

THE ALLEGED ARSON CASE.—The two men, WINTERVILLE and STRUCKMAN, arrested in Bergen on Sunday last on suspicion of arson, have been discharged. The evidence was circumstantial, and of such a nature as not to warrant their being held.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars this Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Feb. 4.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.

Adjourned without day.

Part II.—Adjourned for the Term.

Nos.
59—Sewell vs. Sibberns.
6—Watkins vs. Kimball.
80—Kutz vs. Herrick.
117—Moore vs. H. R. Co.
119—In re. petition of Lewis vs. The Mayor.
151—Close vs. Wooster Sherman's Bank.

Nos.
162—Blanchard vs. Sherman.
157—Jalkut vs. Blimin.
168—The People ex rel. Beem vs. Russell.
170—Arly vs. Erickson.
174—Gainers vs. Blackwell.

The general call is at No. 178—Wilson vs Broom.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.

Adjourned for the term.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.

Adjourned for the term.

Part II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Alker, Hearne and Grow, J. J.—Calendar for Friday and Saturday.

Nos.
1—Knopful vs. Smith.
2—Steinway vs. Hicks.
3—Woods vs. Mateu.
4—Sherwood vs. Faber.
5—Wickoe vs. Wharton.
6—Daley vs. Bateman.
7—Hayes vs. Gay.
8—Wilson vs. Logan.
9—Buker vs. The Hudson River Railroad Co.
10—Bernden vs. Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
11—Atkins vs. Nelson.
12—Fitzsimmons vs. Baxter.

Nos.
13—Bareanella vs. Baxter.
14—Pond vs. Olche.
15—Mooney vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.
16—Hayes vs. Young.
17—Freedland vs. McKillop.
18—Sands vs. Lamb.
19—Robinson vs. Hilton.
20—Tupping vs. Jacobs.
21—Olzen vs. Schienbach.
23—Pomroy vs. Folk.
24—Wolf vs. Same.
25—Haggett vs Cockrofft.
26—Sherwood vs. Fabree.

Maritime Torts—Are they Exclusively Within the Admiralty Jurisdiction?—Power of Congress or State Legislatures to Confer Admiralty Jurisdiction on State Courts—Federal Legislation on the Subject—Remedy at Common Law.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Steamboat Ad. Hine, plaintiff in error, vs. Matthew R. Trevor et al.—The defendants in error were the owners of the steamboat *Sunshine*, and in the month of March, 1861, the steamboat *Ad. Hine*, through her alleged carelessness and mismanagement, in the port of St. Louis, ran into the *Sunshine*, doing the damage which is the cause of action in this suit.

The boat *Ad. Hine* having been found in the waters of the Mississippi, at Davenport, Iowa, an attachment against her, by her name, was sued out of the District Court of Scott County by the defendants in error. The plaintiff in error demurred to the petition, claiming that the State Courts were without jurisdiction of this class of actions; that it was a maritime tort, and exclusively cognizable in admiralty. The demurrer was overruled, and the plaintiff in error answered, and, upon trial, the defendants in error recovered. Appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of the State, where the judgment of the District Court was affirmed. The cause was then brought here, the only questions presented being that of the jurisdiction of State Courts in such cases, and the power of Congress or State Legislatures to confer such jurisdiction upon State Courts.

The plaintiff in error maintains that as the decisions of the Court have established that the admiralty jurisdiction extends to the Mississippi River and the great fresh-water lakes, this cause is within that jurisdiction, and not cognizable by the State Courts; and that it is not within the power of the State Legislatures or of Congress to confer jurisdiction or authorize such cognizance by State Courts. The Constitution of the United States declares "the judicial power shall extend to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;" and the principle of exclusiveness depends not upon acts of Congress or State Legislatures therefore, but upon the Constitution itself. The grant of judicial power being *exclusive*, neither Congress, nor State Legislatures nor courts, can make it *concurrent*. But in any case the court below mistook the act of February, 1845, where it uses the words "any concurrent remedy which may be given by the State laws, where such steamer or other vessel is employed in such business of commerce and navigation." The word "where" limits the State jurisdiction to the State where the vessel is employed.

The defendants in error submit that the previous act of 1789 invests the Federal District Courts with exclusive cognizance of all civil cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common law remedy, when the common law is competent to give it. This act was amended in 1845, and extended the admiralty jurisdiction of the Federal Courts to cases on the lakes and navigable waters connecting them, but expressly saving to parties the right of a concurrent remedy which may be given by State laws.

J. Grant for plaintiff in error; J. P. Cook for defendant in same.

Burning Fluid or Spirits—Motion for Injunction against Revenue Officers.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Smalley.

Frederick Schneider vs. Anthony J. Bleecker and Morgan L. Harris.—This is a suit brought against the defendants, who are the Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenue of the District in which the complainant resides, to obtain an injunction against them to restrain them from assessing and collecting taxes. The complainant's bill alleged that he was a distiller of burning fluid, and had a license as such, and stated that the defendants were about to assess and collect taxes upon the article which he made as being distilled spirits, while he alleged that the article was burning fluid and that it was produced by distillation, and was not by look, taste or smell what would be called whisky. It further alleged that in a similar case another distiller of burning fluid had been brought before Commissioner Newton, in the Eastern District, who held him for the action of the Grand Jury; and that a seizure by the defendants and forfeiture of his factory and machinery, &c., would destroy his business and subject him to great loss.

The defendants answered, denying that the article which he made was burning fluid, but that it was in truth only distilled spirits, and really subject to the tax.

The motion for an injunction was brought to a hearing on the bill and answer, no affidavits being read on either side.

Mr. Hall, who appeared for the complainant, argued, that even if the complainant at the same time distilled spirits and camphene, the defendants could not tax for either process alone; that the distilling burning-fluid was a different process from the former mode of manufacture; that even if the complainant's processes constituted in result a substantial evasion of the law, it is not a fraudulent evasion, instancing as similar cases the Mohair Plush Cotton case, (1 Blatchf., 353;) the Sheepskins case (Ib., 603,) and the Gunny-bags case, (1 Story, 341;) that Congress had invited the distillation of burning-fluid, and it would be unjust to tax it; that the complainant had made out a *prima facie* case by his bill, and that in a similar case in Pennsylvania Judge Cadwallader had granted the same relief, and that this decision probably led to the recent change in the law.

District-Attorney Courtney, for the defendants, argued that in order to entitle the complainant to an injunction he must at least, by his bill, make out a case free from reasonable doubt; he must also be remediless at law. If the ground on which he seeks relief will avail him just as well as a defence to a suit against him, the Court will not grant an injunction. Moreover, the injury to him must not only be irreparable, but he must state facts which show it to be such.

That on the face of the bill in this case it was plain that the complainants rested on a disputed question of fact, with a strong presumption against the complainant; that he was not remediless at law, and had not stated any facts to show that his injury would be irreparable.

That, taking the bill and answer together, all the equities set up by the complainant are denied, the answer averring that the article manufactured by the complainant is really distilled spirits, and subject to the tax which he thus sought to evade.

Decision reserved.

A Curious Case—A Will Alleged to have been Forged—Lawyers on the Stand.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT—JAN. 31.

Before Hon. John A. Lott and a Jury.

Winnifred Marsh and Thomas Hazle vs. Abraham R. Duryee.—This was an action commenced yesterday afternoon, and brought under the following circumstances: The plaintiffs are the daughter and grandson of a Mrs. White, who died a few years ago at Hempstead, L. I. Mrs. White was a native of Ireland, whence she emigrated some years ago, and Mrs. Marsh and Mr. Hazle are her descendants by a former marriage to a Mr. Daley. Mrs. White for some years kept a grocery and liquor-store in the Fourth Ward of New-York City, where she married Mr. White, and subsequently removed to Hempstead, where she purchased a farm. After her death a paper was found purporting to be her last will and testament, by which she devised the bulk of her property to Mr. White, leaving only some trifling mementoes to her children and grand children, which paper was duly admitted to probate, as her will, by the Surrogate of Queens County. Subsequently White sold this farm to a Mr. Burbank, by whom it was afterward conveyed to a Mr. Duryee, the defendant in this action, which is brought to eject him from possession, upon the allegation that the will of Mrs. White referred to is a forgery, and was never executed by her. The facts as above stated are undisputed in the case, except the allegation that the will is false, and the real issue in the action is the authenticity of the will.

Counsel for plaintiff proposed to introduce testimony to show that the sentiment and feelings of Mrs. White were strongly opposed to permitting her husband to enjoy her property after her death, and that she wished her descendants to inherit the same, but the Court excluded all evidence that referred to any such manifestation, or expressions made after the date of the will. Counsel then took the stand himself, and testified that at the time when this will purported to have been drawn, he was Mrs. White's counsel; that he had seen her write many times and was familiar with the signature, and that the signature to the paper declared to be her will was not her handwriting. On his cross-examination, in reply to an interrogatory as to what interest he had in the suit, he testified that Hazle, one of the defendants, came to him and offered him $100 to undertake the suit; that he told him he would not take the money from a poor soldier just returned from the war, but did take once $20 and another $40 to defray some expenses in obtaining witnesses; that he told him also that he knew Mrs. White, and knew the opinion she had of her husband and the disposition she intended to make of her property, and for that reason he had such faith that her alleged will was a forgery, that he would try his case whether he had any money or not; that he had never told him that he was to pay anything, but probably said that, if the case was won, he expected to be paid for his services.

For the defendant, Mr. John H. Trapp was called, who testified that he was a lawyer residing in New-York; that Mrs. White came to his office, and that, under her direction, he drew the will, and that it was witnessed by Mr. Fox and a Mr. Barton. On his cross-examination, he stated that his office was with Mr. John L. Graham; that he was now under examination before a United States Commissioner on a charge of obtaining money from the Government by fraud; that he had been arrested twice before for assault and battery—once at a time he was running for Judge, and that he had been indicted for receiving some $13 and odd cents, but that he had a perfect defence. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

This morning the testimony was concluded, Mr. Barton, one of the subscribing witnesses, testifying to the authenticity of the will; and for the plaintiff several witnesses were introduced, who stated that Mr. Trapp's reputation among those who knew him was bad, and that they would not believe him under oath. The case went to the Jury, who rendered a verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, R. H. Huntly; for defendant, J. J. Armstrong.

Verdict Against the Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Company—Stoppage of Goods In Transitu.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—JAN. 31.

Before Justice Peckham and a Jury.

Abner Mellen et al, vs. The Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Company.—This action, the trial of which has already been referred to in our columns, was concluded yesterday by the Jury rendering a verdict of $2,146 86 for the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs are a well-known firm of this City. On Sept. 27, 1864, they sold a quantity of hair, with the understanding that it was to be shipped to, and paid for on its arrival at Boston. Very soon after the bales of hair had been shipped, the plaintiffs discovered that they had been induced to part with their goods by means of false and fraudulent representations made on the part of the purchaser to them, and fearing they would never realize anything on the sale, they undertook to stop the goods *in transitu*. The agent of defendant in this City, was immediately applied to telegraph to Groton to stop the goods, and plaintiffs meantime offered to give bonds to secure the Company against all loss or damage which they might sustain. The defendant's agent refused to send the telegram, and one of the plaintiffs then went on to Boston for the purpose of preventing the delivery of the goods to the consignee named in the bill of lading. But the plaintiffs were unsuccessful; the bales of hair, valued at nearly $2,000, were delivered to the wrong party, in spite of all the plaintiffs' efforts to prevent it.

Justice PECKHAM, in charging the Jury, instructed them to find specifically on two questions:

1. Was it unreasonable in the agent of the defendants to omit or refuse to stop the goods by telegraphing, or by any other means in his power?

2. Were the goods in question improperly delivered in Boston?

On both of these questions the Jury found in the affirmative, and rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs for $2,146 86.

For plaintiffs, Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel and Mr. T. D. Robinson; for defendants, Messrs. Martin & Smith.

The National Police Gazette vs. The United States Police Gazette.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—AT CHAMBERS—JAN. 31.

Justice Brady presiding.

Geo. W. Matsell et al. vs. P. J. Flanagan et al.—This was a motion to dissolve the injunction granted by Judge CARDOZO on the 18th December last against the defendants, restraining them from selling or offering for sale in this City a weekly publication known as the *United States Police Gazette*, printed in Boston. The ground on which the injunction was obtained was that the Boston publication was an infringement upon the "trade-mark" of the plaintiffs, who are the publishers of the *National Police Gazette*, in this City. In moving for a dissolution of the injunction, defendants' counsel claimed that there was no infringement by the defendants of the "trade-mark" of plaintiffs, or of anything else which they had a right to adopt as their own exclusive property. Neither the name of defendants' paper nor the style of type used in the heading, was at all similar to that of plaintiffs, and according to plaintiffs' own complaint, the contents were entirely dissimilar; plaintiffs claiming that their publication is a high-toned literary paper of moral tendency, whereas they say that defendant's paper is merely a record of crime, and got up in a manner to pander to the depraved taste of the community. The title, *Gazette*, as applied to newspapers, had been used from time immemorial, and was now in daily use in almost every city in the United States, and there was certainly nothing in the word "police" that plaintiffs could claim any exclusive right to. Neither of these words could be appropriated by any one as a "trade-mark." Counsel cited a case where a liquor-dealer adopted the name "Club House Gin" to one of his compounds, and a rival dealer, in imitation of him, adopted the name of "Old London Club House Gin." The Court held that there was no infringement of the "trade-mark" of the first dealer, because the name "Club House Gin," was merely descriptive of what was supposed to be a superior article of gin used at clubs, and was not a "trade-mark" proper, invented by the dealer. Defendant's counsel also claimed that the plaintiffs had improperly joined several defendants who sold the paper in this action. There was no proof that there was any partnership or combination between them, but they were merely separate dealers in newspapers, and sold both the plaintiffs' and defendant's paper indifferently. Each one of the defendants was entitled to a hearing separately, on the merits of his particular case, and could not under the Code be joined with other defendants, with whom he had no connection.

Plaintiffs' counsel opposed the motion to dissolve the injunction, and introduced affidavits to prove that people had been misled into purchasing defendants' paper, when they intended to purchase that of the plaintiffs, owing to the similarity of the titles.

At the close of the argument the Court took the affidavits and briefs and reserved its decision.

Elbridge T. Gerry for plaintiffs; Campbell & Marsh for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 31.

By Judge Garvin.

The People *vs.* Saml. Bennett; order of discontinuance granted. John A. Zerega et al. *vs.* S. H. Benoist; motion granted. John Mayor *vs.* Francis Mann; order setting aside amended complaint. Carl Liedonbery *vs.* J. C. Jewett; order of substitution granted. Erastus Wheaton *vs.* Fred. Emerling; motion denied with $7 costs, without prejudice to plaintiff to take such further action in the premises as he may be advised.

[Advertisement.]

YOUNG MEN should read the *Phrenological Journal*, for its instructions in choosing pursuits; young ladies, to enable them to judge character; parents, to govern their children. It will be found most profitable reading to all. Only $2 a year. Order it by post. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE BURGLAR HIS OWN INFORMER.—The opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room. The Burglar-Alarm is applied invisibly and without damage. E. HOLMES, No. 2?1 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Fah-Kee, from Nuevitas and St. Jago de Cuba—Capt. Fredric Reimer, Jose O. de Varona, Raimundo de Torre, Mrs. Angela A. de Varona, Misses Belen, Trinidas and Carmen de Varona.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 11 | Sun sets..... 5 18 | Moon rises.. 4 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5 29 | Gov. Island. 6 18 | Hell Gate.... 7 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Jan. 31.

Cleared.

Steamships H. Livingston, Baker, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Tybee, Caulkins, Galveston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.

Ships American Congress, Woodward, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Majestic, Lucas, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.

Bark Addie M. Adams, Partridge, Marseilles, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Catharine Morris, (Br.,) Roberts, Port Spain, Trinidad, Peniston & Co.; Eurus, Ackley, Arroyo, P. R., P. Talbot & Co.; Agnes, (Br.,) Willar, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Schooners Ocean Bird, (Br.,) Ellis, St. Jago, Cuba, Peniston & Co.; Louisa Crockett, Crockett, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Enterprise, (Br.,) Barnes, Tampico, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Lion, (Br.,) Geddes, St. John's, N. F., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; H. M. Crosby, Bush, Nassau, R. E. Hutchinson; Joe Kelly, (Br.,) Gazland, Havana.

Arrived.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall Jan. 23, with mdse., passengers and treasure to S. K. Holman. Jan. 26, 12 M., off Cape Mayne, spoke steamship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall. Arr. at Aspinwall Jan. 23, schr. E. & L. Cordery, Grace, from Philadelphia.

Steamship Fah-Kee, Stirling, St. Jago de Cuba Jan. 22, and Nuevitas 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Waydell & Co.

Steamship Yazoo, Hodges, Norfolk 30 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore. Off Barnegat, Jan. 31, passed bark Lamplighter, from Port Royal, bound to New-York.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Raleigh, Marshman, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer Thetis, Gale, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Neptune, Peabody, Liverpool Dec. 6, with mdse. and 95 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Have been to the westward of lon. 60 W. since the 8th inst., with heavy gales from N. N. W. to W. N. W.; have been as far S. as 34 N., and was obliged to stand to the eastward to get to the northward. Jan. 21, lat. 37 39, lon. 68, took the crew from the schr. Two Sisters, of Egg Harbor, dismasted, who had been in that condition for 4 ds. Since Jan. 15 the ship has been leaking badly—all that the main pumps would deliver.

Bark Linda Stewart, Osborn, St. Jago de Cuba 23 ds., with sugar, &c., to Jonathan Thompson. Jan. 23, lat. 31, lon. 74 23, spoke schr. Mary A. Tyler, from New-York, bound to Wilmington, N. C., 25 ds. out, with loss of foretopmast, and short of provisions; supplied her. Since then has had heavy westerly gales. 21st, in a terrific hurricane, which lasted 24 hours, split both topsails; has been 3 ds. off the Highlands, with extremely cold weather.

Bark Benefactor, Berry, Yokohama Sept. 12, with teas, &c., to A. A. Low & Brothers. Passed Angier Oct. 30, Cape of Good Hope Nov. 30, crossed the equator Dec. 23, and crossed the parallel of lat. 20 N., lon. 62 W., Jan. 3, since which time had a succession of westerly gales. Sept. 15, experienced a typhoon from N. E., veering to N. W., the barometer marking 29 95. Nov. 26, lat. 33 25 S., lon. 23 50 E., saw a bark showing 0934, first pendant, from Foo Chow for New-York. Nov. 30, lat. 35 01 S., lon. 18 35 E., saw a Br. ship, showing 9840, third pendant, from Calcutta for London. Died at Hong Kong July 15, Resper Schalberg, a seaman, of France. Oct. 6, Chas. Johnson, a seaman, of Prussia.

Bark Henry Flitner, Park, Sagua la Grand 33 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Has had very heavy weather during the entire passage.

Bark Libertas, (Prus.,) Wiechke, Newcastle, Eng., 78 ds., with mdse. to Barclay & Livingston. Jan. 2, lat. 39, lon. 73, saw a brig, showing white flag with blue cross, with numbers 3297. Has had heavy gales from the N. W. for the last 23 ds., and lost a whole suit of sails.

Bark Dannebrog, (Dan.,) Thuroe, Rio Janeiro 85 ds., with coffee to Weston & Gray. Jan. 4, off Hatteras, experienced tremendous gales from the N. E., which changed round from N. to S., with heavy rain and lightning, then suddenly changed again to N. E., blowing a hurricane; was compelled to lay to for 30 hours.

Brig Clara, (of Truro, N. S.,) White, San Juan, Nic., 26 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Whitney & Co. Jan. 22, deceived by the compass, being 20 miles out of her course, went ashore on the Great Bahama Bank, but was got off without damage, assisted by the Bahama wreckers; since then have had fair weather, being but 3 ds. to the N. of Hatteras.

Brig Louisa, Covell, of and from Bermuda 21 ds., with salt and 4 passengers to McColl & Frith. Had heavy weather the entire passage; sprung rudder-head and carried away mainstay.

Brig Florence, Rathburn, Galveston 19 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Brig Thomas Owen, (of Portland,) Pettingill, Neuvitas 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Josephine B. Small, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Stevens, Sisal Jan. 9, with hemp, &c., to J. Leaycraft & Co. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Schr. Laura Pride, (of St. Kitts,) Scopean, Ponce, P. R., 15 ds., with oranges to J. & T. Pearsall. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Schr. Minques, Corson, Washington, N. C., with mdse. to Thomas & Holmes.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 31—Arr. steamship City of Bath, from Savannah; bark Modena, from Wilmington.

Below—Brig Timothy Field, from Matanzas.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 31—Arr. steamer Falcon, from Baltimore; schr. Lilly, from New-York. Cld. bark Mazatlan, for Havre.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 31—Cld. steamship Gen. Barnes, New-York; schr. Enchantress, New-York. Arr. steamer Fanny, Baltimore; schr. W. H. Sargent, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. J. A. Joslin, of the schr. Two Sisters, reports that she sailed from New-York for Smithfield, Va., Jan. 7; same night had a gale from N. W., which blew her off as far south as Hatteras. On the 17th had another heavy gale from N. W., in which both masts were carried away, in which condition she lay till the 21st, when we were taken off by the ship Neptune, Capt. Peabody, from Liverpool for New-York, and brought to this port. The T. S. was a new schooner, 71 tons burden, owned by Joslin, Adams, and others, at Great Egg Harbor.

Spoken, &c.

Mary Haskell—schr., of Boston, standing E., Jan. 29, lat. 40 39, lon. 72 30.

Oneida—schr., standing N., Jan. 24, lat. 35, lon. 67 45.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, Jan. 15—Arr. schr. Annie A. Rich, Lewis, New-York; 17th, B. F. Folsom, Orlando, do.; 18th, Ann E. Valentine, Hutchinson, Philadelphia; 19th, steamer Henry Chauncey, Gray, New-York; brig Samuel Lindsey, Wilson, Boston; 21st, bark American Eagle, Harford, New-York.

Old. Jan. 9, brigs F. H. Todd, McGuire, Cienfuegos; L. L. Wadsworth, Batley, do.; Jacmel Packet, Saunders, New-York; 12th, schr. A. D. Scull, Barrett, Cienfuegos; steamer New-York, Furber, New-York; 15th, bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, do.; 17th, brig H. F. Eaton, Reed, Cuba; 18th, bark Lavinia, Davis, Cienfuegos.

NUEVITAS, Jan. 15—Vessels loading, brig L. M. Merritt, Berry; schr. Koret, Brown; barks John Griffin, Chase; Catalina, Perkins; brig Renshaw, Smith, all for New-York.

Sld. brig Thomas Owen, Pettingill, for New-York 23d; schr. Alcora, Talbot, for do.

ST. JAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 22—In port, brigs Edith, Putnam, ldg.; Anglia, Leighton, do.; George Crump, French, do.; bark Evening Star, Miller, do.; schr. Jas. E. Craig, Craig, do.

[PER AFRICA.]

Arr. from New-York, John Martin and Kit Carson, at Antwerp; Veteran, at Cadiz; Speedwell, at Valencia; Haitienne, at Table Bay; Syfoges and Angostura, at Cadiz; C. F. Eaton, at Cette.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Moses Day, at Mother Bank; Mystic, at Helvoet; Margaret Hahn, at Antwerp.

Arr. from Callao, W. H. Prescott, at Valencia.

MEM.—The ship Atalanta, from Bremen for New-York, which was ashore at Portsmouth, was got off.

The Jane Leek, from Manila for New-York, was at Algoa Bay for medical aid.

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The most economical and perfect yet invented.
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WASHINGTON IRON WORKS
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The best House Match, each holding fifty lights; burns with a clear flame as long as desirable, by turning out the wax taper and is a security against accidents by fire.
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FIRE AND BURGLAR
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A GREAT ADVANTAGE
DERIVED
BY EXHAUSTED AND WEAK PERSONS
FROM THE USE OF
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.
BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

Since the recent introduction of this celebrated health beverage, the approval of American science as well as of the public, is as unanimous that HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT begins to become as popular here as in Europe. It is recommended to weak persons generally, and for ladies of delicate constitution especially, also to ladies nursing, or after exhausting sickness; and as a proof of its efficacy in such cases, we publish extracts of a few City letters to Mr. Hoff, of Berlin, or to Hoff's depot for America, No. 542 Broadway:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1867.

DEAR MR. HOFF: The best results were produced on the suffering condition of my lady by your Malt Extract Beverage of Health.

JOHN ZETTLER, No. 168 East 12th-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1867.

MR. HOFF: I am obliged to say that my lady is greatly benefited by the use of your Malt Extract. It is not only a very pleasant beverage, but also a very efficacious one, and strengthens the stomach, as well as the nerves and the whole system. (Follows order.)

C. F. WAGNER, No. 273 9th-av.

To Hoff's Depot, No. 542 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1867.

DEAR MR. HOFF: I thank you for the wonderful effects of your Malt Extract. Since six years I suffered greatly from general weakness, but the nourishing matters of your beverage of health have given me new strength. Please to send, &c.

KARLINE SCHADE, No. 106 Ludlow-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1867.

DEAR MR. HOFF: My physician has advised my wife to use your Malt Extract instead of porter or ale, and she is much benefited by it. Please to send again, &c.

J. HELLER, No. 188 Lexington-av.

PRICE SIX DOLLARS PER DOZEN.

One dozen and upward delivered to any part of the City and suburbs free of charge. Sold by the principal druggists and grocers. Sole agent for Pennsylvania, WARD J. CAFFEE, Philadelphia.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, Jan. 22, 1867.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
267	$400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
311	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
433	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
605	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
706	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
749	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
766	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
904	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
906	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1047	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1160	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1221	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1310	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1415	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1507	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1711	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1730	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1952	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2236	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2282	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2350	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2551	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2651	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2815	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3060	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3076	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3113	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3145	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3155	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3189	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3247	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3266	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3296	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3353	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3371	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3443	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3624	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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3980	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4033	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4040	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4235	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4261	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4269	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4272	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4282	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4320	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4381	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4382	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4437	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4524	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4563	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4633	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4752	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5141	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5162	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5247	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5314	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5341	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5348	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5438	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5602	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5739	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5756	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5914	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6181	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6310	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6449	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6496	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6516	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6522	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6524	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6526	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6552	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6634	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6760	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6884	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6929	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7045	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7046	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7091	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7196	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7365	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7371	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7372	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7388	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7517	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7576	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7583	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
18751	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18752	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18753	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18754	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18755	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18756	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18757	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18759	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18760	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27301	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27302	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

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3, 75, 11, 45, 68, 73, 27, 52, 39, 56, 19, 53, 60.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 152, Jan. 31, 1867.
13, 53, 75, 4, 44, 67, 30, 69, 62, 49, 14, 26, 38, 59.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 75, Jan. 31, 1867.
7, 18, 37, 42, 48, 25, 73, 50, 56, 26, 12, 06, 15.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 76, Jan. 31, 1867.
31, 77, 3, 28, 69, 51, 44, 14, 66, 55, 70, 19, 21, 39.
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3D-AV.—3-story brick	[illegible]
2D-AV., NEAR 3D-AV.—3-story brick	[illegible]
23D-ST.—3-story brick	[illegible]
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